"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers by to-night and to-morrow; light to moderate south winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,812. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT SEES WRIGHT MAKE SHORT FLIGHT

Orville, Rising Without Aid of Derrick, Circles Field in Brisk Wind.

TAFT INSPECTS MACHINE

Crowd of 10,000 Onlookers Includes Many Notables — Endurance Flight Perhaps To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Rising under its own power, the Wright aeroplane this afternoon took wing from the starting track unaided. It was the first time that Orville Wright had accomplished the feat, although Wilbur once made a similar ascent during the trials he was conducting for the French Government. The flight was short and without much incident otherwise, but President Taft, Vice President Sherman, and a crowd of fully 10,000 persons, many of them distinguished, applauded the aviators.

The rise into the air without outside assistance was made possible because of a brisk wind that swept down the parade ground. The wind at one time attained a velocity of at least twenty-five miles an hour, but when the aeroplane was brought out shortly after 7 o'clock it had fallen to about eighteen miles. The brothers consulted about the proposition of attempting to launch the flier under its own power, and Orville seemed dubious.

"It can be done easily," said Wilbur, tersely. "Go ahead."

After a preliminary test of the engine at low speed, Orville climbed into the seat, jamming his cap down hard on his head as he did so. Then he turned a set screw, and the whirl of the propellers grew faster. A moment later the aeroplane started slowly down the monorail. As it neared the end its speed increased, but to the spectators it did not seem that the machine would rise. Twenty feet from the end of the rail, however, Orville lifted his forward planes, the aeroplane ceased to brush the tops of the grass, and in a long, low, sweeping curve it rose, while the crowd cheered.

For the first round the aeroplane did not rise to a height of more than 25 feet. It got very little higher up, the wind being much stronger on the upper levels and the sailing for that reason being much easier close to the ground. For close to three and one-half circuits of the field the machine sailed around the parade and then was brought safely to earth.

The flight was made for the special benefit of President Taft and Vice President Sherman. Although the latter has been a spectator of previous flights, the President had never been out to the trials before to-day. He came in the White House automobile to the army post, from the Chevy Chase Club, where he had played a round of golf. When he reached the fort his car was driven to the balloon house.

"Won't you get out and view the machine?" asked one of the army officers.

"Certainly," said the President. "I'd like to see it."

Whereupon he stood in the car, and, taking off his dust coat, threw it back of him and to one side. It fell upon Senator Bourne. That statesman is not of heroic proportions, and when he struggled out from under it, the Senator laid it carefully over the side of the car and hastened to overtake Mr. Taft. The crowd tittered.

The President made a cereful examination of the aeroplane, asking the Wrights numerous questions. When Wilbur Wright looked dubiously at the wind gauge, which disclosed a high velocity of breeze, Mr. Taft's face fell. Wilbur noted it quickly.

"I think we'll attempt a short flight," he said.

A moment later the President and his party re-entered the automobile and were carried to the north end of the field, where a shelter tent had been erected for Mr. Taft and his friends. It was noticed that the army authorities had taken the precaution of removing the light folding chairs that were in evidence in the other tents, substituting for them furniture of a heavy and solid pattern, capable of sustaining the weight of big men.

Mr. Taft saw the flight in the immediate company of Speaker Cannon, who sat at his left, and Senator Aldrich, who occupied a chair at his right. Just before the aeroplane was launched the President laughed at one of Mr. Cannon's jokes.

The 10,000 persons gathered about the parade ground came in carriages and autos and on foot, or in street cars, which were packed to suffocation. So dense was the throng that some difficulty was experienced by the cavalry in clearing the field.

Among the spectators were scores of members of Congress and of the Diplomatic Corps. They also included Secretary of War Dickinson, Attorney General Wickersham, Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, Senators Culberson, Elkins, Scott, Carter, Oliver, and Dick; Lieut. Gen. S. M. B. Young, retired; Brig. Gens. Edwards, Aleshire, Sharp, and, Allen; Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired; Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor McHarg, Rear Admiral Cowles, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and the French Ambassador and Mrs. Jusserand.

It had been the intention of the Wrights to make the first of the official flights to-day, taking up one of the officers of the Signal Corps and remaining in the air for one hour, to comply with the endurance requirements of the War Department. The stiff wind prevented them from carrying out their programme, however, and the short flight was made by Orville alone.

As all of the members of the Board of Judges are now ordered to be present at the army post each day, the brothers will make the official trials at the first opportunity. The endurance test may be made to-morrow afternoon, this being dependent on weather conditions. Orville said to-night that there would be no preliminary test flight to-morrow if the conditions were satisfactory, but that he would take up a passenger with him when he left the starting rail, and it would occasion no surprise if Orville, given good conditions, were to make both the endurance flight and the ten-mile speed dash on the same day. The fuel carried by the aeroplane is ample to permit of such a sustained flight.

FRANCE DECORATES WRIGHTS.

Brothers Get Legion of Honor Along with Farman—Berg Made Officer.

PARIS, July 26.—Orville and Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanists of Dayton, Ohio, and Henry Farman, the English aeronaut, were to-day decorated with the Legion of Honor for their achievements in aviation.

Hart O. Berg, the European business manager of the Wright brothers, and Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, were promoted to be Officers of the Legion of Honor.

TAKES $50,000 FROM A BANK.

Indiana Assistant Cashier Vanishes with All Its Funds.

TIPTON, Ind., July 26.—The First National Bank of Tipton is closed to-night and its assistant cashier, Noah R. Marker, is gone. Between $50,000 and $60,000, all the cash that was in the bank's vaults at the close of business on Saturday, is missing also.

Marker, after sweeping together the money, set the time lock on the safe so that it could not be opened until 9 o'clock to-day, and left the city on a traction car for Indianapolis on Saturday evening. He told his wife that he would spend Sunday with his father and mother. Nothing further has been heard from him.

Marker left a note on the desk of his brother, William Marker, cashier of the bank, saying that he had gone forever and that he had taken "enough money to pay his expenses." The fact that he had emptied the cash box was not known until the time lock gave admittance to the vault to-day.

The Directors of the bank to-day decided to suspend the bank's operations until the examiner could go over the books. They posted on the front door of the bank building this placard:

> N. R. Marker, assistant cashier of this bank, has absconded with all its cash. The Treasury Department at Washington has been notified and the bank will remain closed, awaiting the department's instructions.

The bank has been involved in litigation for the possession of $40,000 worth of Cuyahoga County bonds. The President, E. W. Shirk, to-day was advised by his attorneys in Lima, Ohio, that they had obtained by replevin these securities which had been held by the Farmers and Citizens' Live Stock Insurance Company of Lima. These bonds had been turned over to the insurance company for examination by Noah Marker, who did not demand payment. The owners of the bonds demanded the return of the bonds or their value, and Noah Marker borrowed $40,000 from an Indianapolis bank and settled for the bonds. Mr. Shirk said that he had not been able to find a record of this loan on the Tipton bank's books, although Marker told him of the loan last week.

$254,000 GRAFT IN CUBA.

Selling Agent's Profit on Camp Purchase Annulled by Gomez.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 26.—A lively scandal in Havana has arisen, as follows:

The Cuban Government, being in need of a larger space for the purposes of the new army, President Gomez issued a decree authorizing the Secretary of the Government to negotiate the purchase of land adjoining Camp Columbia. The owning company offered the land for $146,000, but the officials handling the matter informed the company's selling agent that they were willing to pay that sum, but the price must be put down in the deed at $400,000.

The company, of which Congressman Lanuza, the Conservative leader, is attorney, refused to be a party to any such swindle, saying its price was $146,000. Thereupon the selling agent bought the land himself, paying the price asked, and, it is said, resold it to the Government officials for $400,000, leaving $254,000 graft to be divided.

The company got notes for the $146,000, and, it is said, the selling agent got paper for $400,000.

A certain army officer informed the President of what had been done, and Gomez immediately, before leaving Havana to return to his Summer residence July 24, issued a decree annulling the authorization of the purchase, telling the Secretary of the Government that he no longer had any confidence in him.

If it is true that a deed had already been given on behalf of the Government, a nice tangle will result when the payments fall due.

DOCTORS ARE HER VICTIMS.

Richly Dressed Woman Attempts to Pass Bad Checks on Them.

Certain doctors in the central part of this city think that the other members of their profession, more especially the younger ones, ought to be thoroughly warned against a blonde with a mole on her left cheek, which only heightens her beauty, so they say. They believe she is setting about systematically to fleece the profession.

So far this young lady, who appears to be about 20 years old, is short and slight, and has a remarkably white skin, has presented herself under two different names, both with a Mrs. before them, and has given three different addresses—well-known apartment houses on Riverside Drive, where she is not known at all.

Her method, which has been more or less unsuccessful up to date, is merely to get a bad check cashed and keep the change after paying a consultation fee, and the doctors who have encountered her feel that the other doctors are in danger.

Last Friday she called on Dr. McDuffie, 571 Park Avenue. He was out. She saw his wife, said she was Mrs. So-and-So, that she owed the doctor some money, and wished to pay it, but had only a check. Could she get that cashed? Mrs. McDuffie said she could not. After telling how she was the wife of an architect, and had an automobile, the blonde went away, giving as her address the Arlington apartments, 108th Street and Riverside Drive.

Yesterday she came again, and, waiting till patients who had arrived later than she had gone, she saw the doctor. She gave a different name this time, and, after a consultation, she asked the fee and offered a check. The doctor, warned by his wife, refused to cash it.

He watched her pass down Park Avenue, turn west into Sixtieth Street, and thought she might be going to Dr. Burt Sheldon, 104 East Sixtieth Street, so he called him up.

"She hasn't come yet," said Dr. Sheldon, "but the bell is ringing now."

It was the blonde, fascinating smile and all. She had headaches, but could go into no details. She thought most likely automobiling had given them to her. The doctor gave her some pills. She offered a check again, but he wouldn't cash it.

"What shall I do?" she asked, with appealing eyes. "I haven't even car fare."

"I'll tell you what," said he. "Do you know Dr. McDuffie up the avenue? He sometimes cashes checks."

The girl never winced. "No," she said. "I do not know him," and she went out.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

HARRIMAN SUMMONS ODELL TO EUROPE

Ex-Governor Said to Have Gone Abroad for a Consultation About the Mayoralty.

GOT MANY CABLE MESSAGES

The Candidate Already Selected by Them to Oppose Tammany, It Is Said, but He Isn't Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, July 26.—The secrecy surrounding the departure of ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., on Saturday for Europe on the Vaderland of the Red Star Line is the subject of much comment in political circles of the State in view of developments here to-day.

Few persons knew of Mr. Odell's intention to go abroad. Several of them expected to meet him at the Palatine Hotel in this city Saturday night, but were greatly surprised when informed that he had sailed.

Mr. Odell's father, ex-Mayor B. B. Odell, said to-night that there was absolutely no political significance to be attached to his son's departure, but that it was merely a pleasure trip. A personal political lieutenant of the Governor's said to-night, however, that he heard the Governor had received a message late on Friday night from E. H. Harriman, who is now in Austria taking the baths, which urged Mr. Odell to hasten to Vienna. It is known that Mr. Odell received a cablegram from Mr. Harriman on Thursday and which referred to the political situation in New York.

It is declared here that Mr. Odell is slated to handle the Mayoralty contest in New York this Fall, and that Mr. Harriman is to finance it. The ex-Governor has been in very close touch with Mr. Harriman for the last two weeks, and is known to have received as many as half a dozen cablegrams in a single day.

Mr. Odell has informed his close political friends that he will take a hand in the New York City election this Fall, and that he was induced by Mr. Harriman to go back into State politics again.

The Vaderland will land Mr. Odell at Antwerp, and it is not a long trip from there to Vienna. The political gossips here have it that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Odell have already decided on the candidate they would like to name as suitable to defeat the Tammany nominee. The name is kept in the background, but Mr. Odell's friends say that there is no talk of running Mr. Roosevelt for Mayor.

Mr. Harriman and Mr. Odell have managed Orange County politics for several years, and a little mix-up that at present exists in Republican circles in this county, caused by Senator John Rose taking the stand against the Odell-Harriman machine, may be a side issue to be discussed by Mr. Harriman and Mr. Odell.

RUNAWAYS NOT IN LONDON.

Big Pile of Baggage Waits for "Count" and Mrs. Lancaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Appearances indicate that the runaway couple, "Count" Guido Castarelli de Gregorio and Mrs. Joseph Lancaster of Boston, have thought better of the plan of coming to London and have dropped off somewhere on the way from Cork. Two big piles of luggage are in the storage room of the Euston Station, which arrived from Cork on the Irish mail train at 6:10 o'clock this morning, and it is believed to belong to them. It is as yet unclaimed.

Some of the trunks are of American make, and others of foreign make. All are marked with tags bearing the name La Garde, and several are also labeled with the large initial "M" affixed by the steamship people to facilitate identification at the landing pier. Apparently the initial labels have been removed from a majority of the pieces of luggage. Certainly all marks that would indicate the place from which the luggage originally came are missing. Many evidences remain of the recent scraping away of the marks and labels.

THINK WOMAN WAS KILLED.

"Mrs. Wilkins" of New York Can't Be Found and Police Suspect Foul Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 26.—The mystery of the disappearance of the young woman who was registered at the Metropolitan Inn as "Mrs. Wilkinson, New York," has not been solved, but the police believe that they have evidence to show that she was attacked in a lonely stretch of road and her body thrown into Roe's Pond, a body of water scarcely an acre in area and hidden away in Pine Swamp, a mile from the spot where on Thursday the team hired by the missing woman was found tied to a telegraph pole.

Albert Stockton of Wood Lane, a farmer, found his dog barking over the woman's torn cape in the woods near the pond. He investigated and found signs that there had been a struggle near by. He noted footprints in the sandy soil, and on the bank of the sheet of water he picked up two side combs.

Stockton reported his discovery to the police, and an effort was made to drag the pond, but the attempt had to be given up until a boat can be brought around from Rancocas Creek. Other evidences of a struggle were found by the searchers, and from the trail it appears that some one had dragged the woman through the brush to the pond side.

John Fitzgerald and his sister, who live on the farm nearest to the swamp and a quarter of a mile from the pond, told the police to-day that on either Thursday or Friday night they heard a woman's screams from that direction.

Herman Dubsil says that on Thursday a woman with a light shawl over her shoulders and apparently under the influence of drugs, stopped at his farm on Mount Holly Road, a short distance from where the abandoned team was found, and asked him the way to Beverly.

Assistant Prosecutor Robert Peacock said to-night that the authorities are in possession of several names revealed by letters taken from the missing girl's dress-suit case. He had been unable to get in touch with any of them, and so would not make them public. It is admitted that the man who registered at the hotel on Wednesday night as "Mr. Wilkins" and left early the next morning is a Brooklyn broker.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Conrad Mohr, Shields, July 10; SS. Maracaibo, Curacao, July 18; SS. Eagertun, Baracoa.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

ANTI-DIAZ RIOTS IN MEXICO'S SECOND CITY

Guadalajara Wrecked, Diaz Orators Driven Off—Two Killed, Many Injured.

TWO AMERICANS WOUNDED

Police and Troops Vainly Endeavor to Subdue Mob, but Hailstorm Finally Disperses It.

MEXICO CITY, July 26.—More than 200 arrests were made, a score or more were injured, including two Americans, and two were killed in political riots in Guadalajara yesterday and last night. The riot was the most serious that has occurred in Mexico in years, and is looked on as significant by those who have closely followed the political situation. The official press says that it was planned and carried out by the Democratic Party, known as the Reyista Party, from the name of its candidate for Vice President, Gen. Bernardo Reyes, formerly Minister of War in Diaz's Cabinet, and now Governor of Neuvo Leon.

Guadalajara is the second city of the republic, and is ranked as the most beautiful. There is a large American colony there. The headquarters for the extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad through Mexico is situated there, the city being the terminal point of the line.

The riots started yesterday afternoon when a mob broke up a meeting in the Delgado Theatre called in the interest of Porfirio Diaz, the President, and Ramon Corral, Vice President, for re-election. Speakers, who are campaigning in the interest of Diaz and Corral, using a special train, were received sullenly when they arrived at Guadalajara. On the way to the Delgado Theatre they were hooted and jeered by the throngs gathered along the sidewalks, who shouted "Down with Diaz! We want Reyes!"

At the theatre the crowds refused to allow a single orator to speak, drowning their voices with yells and driving them from the stage by hurling paper wads and an occasional stone. When the party emerged from the building they were stoned. Leon Rojas, a prominent lawyer, was struck on the head and severely injured. Automobiles, street cars, and carriages in which the campaigners rode were also stoned, and every bit of glass in the vehicles was smashed.

The mob grew bolder and wilder, and nearly every plate-glass window in the downtown quarter was broken. The Tenth Regiment was called out, and with the aid of this organization and a cordon of mounted police, the speakers reached the special train. They arrived in Mexico City to-day.

During the night a mob stormed the Hotel Garcia, where the Diaz orators stayed. Every window in the structure was smashed, and the bar, the office, and the barber shop were looted. The police charged the crowd repeatedly, but were repulsed. State troops were called out, and a number of volleys were fired in the air without effect. Some members of the mob erected a barricade on one of the side streets and shots were exchanged between them and the soldiers. Six mounted guards and six policemen were wounded. A boy is said to have been killed.

The Hotel Garcia is one of the largest hostelries in the republic. It was leased by an American and he has put in a claim for damages. W. H. Herton is given as the name of one of the Americans reported wounded. He was a guest at the hotel. Just before it was stoned he is said to have stepped to a balcony and fired a revolver in the air to disperse the crowd. H. Murphy is given as the name of the other American injured. He was cut by a policeman's sabre.

A message received late to-night from Guadalajara says that all is quiet at that place following the rioting of last night. A severe hailstorm did what soldiers and bayonets failed to do—dispersed the rioters, who had taken up a position in the Plaza de Armas, after breaking up the benches and the grandstand.

The American Consul has lodged a protest with the Mexican authorities because of the injury sustained by H. Murphy. Claims will also be filed by those Americans who have suffered property losses. The authorities have the situation in hand to-night, and further rioting is not looked for.

Considerable American property was destroyed, and Americans have asked the American Consulate for protection. The American Embassy and the American Consulate in Mexico City report that they have received no advices from the Consulate at Guadalajara. Neither the Embassy nor the Consulate knew anything of the riots until informed of the occurrences by The Associated Press. Telegrams were immediately sent to Guadalajara, but up to a late hour to-night no replies were received.

No press messages reached Mexico City from Guadalajara during the day, although commercial business was transacted as usual. This lends color to a rumor that a censorship has been established.

YOUNG AERONAUT INJURED.

Inmeshed in Telegraph Wires, Drops and Breaks Arm and Leg.

John Aldenbeck, a young aeronaut who makes two balloon ascensions a day at Bayonne Park, near Bayonne, N. J., and who goes through at least one accident a week, became entangled in some telegraph and electric light wires at Danforth Avenue and the Hudson Boulevard in the Greenville section of Jersey City last night at 10:45 o'clock, and dropped to the ground, breaking his right arm and leg. He was picked up by some citizens, who had him removed to the Jersey City Hospital.

Aldenbeck calculated that the wind would blow him westward into Newark Bay. So he put on his bathing suit, went up in the air, without a parachute, and set off his fireworks for the delight of the park crowd.

Then the wind suddenly changed, blowing him a mile and a half to the northward. The hot air beginning to cool and escape, his balloon started for the ground. He could not direct it, and as he had deliberately left his parachute behind, he landed among the wires, from which he fell to the ground.

SUMMER WEARINESS—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves the languor, exhaustion and nervousness of Summer.—Adv.

MRS. LAW MUST PAY $5,000 DRESS BILL

Paris Costumer Made Copies of Gowns of Actresses and Louis XV. Court Ladies.

MRS. LAW THEN HER FRIEND

Afterward She Was Too Busy for Fitting and Then Refused to Pay Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Judgment was given against Mrs. George Law to-day in the English Court of Chancery in favor of a Parisian firm of dressmakers for $5,000 claimed to be due on costumes. The solicitor for the plaintiff described Mrs. Law as a widow of very large means. Mrs. Law paid $1,000 into court as sufficient to meet the claim.

The plaintiff testified that Mrs. Law always had been friendly to her and took her to the theatres in Paris and asked her to copy certain dresses worn by the actresses, remarking: "See exactly how they are made and make copies for me." At Mrs. Law's direction she had also gone to the Louvre to study the pictures of the Louis Quinze period in order to introduce similar designs for Mrs. Law.

Occasionally, she declared, Mrs. Law kissed her and called her Marie, "or a nice name like that."

In the Summer of 1907 Mrs. Law ordered the dressmaker to bring a seamstress with her to Dinard for the purpose of trying on certain costumes. Mademoiselle took down one of her leading hands by the night train to Dinard, where she had, counsel declared, a most characteristic experience with the lady.

Mrs. Law was invisible until after 12. When she was to be seen she had to have her luncheon before she could do anything else, and then she had to go out with a Prince. On her return she had to dress for dinner, then she had to dine, and then she had to be at some evening entertainment.

The result was that the costumer had to leave her employe behind and return to Paris, Mrs. Law being so busy, the plaintiff had succeeded in persuading her to try on only one dress. The employe, too, was sent back to Paris with the intimation that the defendant would try on the dresses another time.

There was much amusement over the details of her experiences, told by the dressmaker.

The plaintiff eventually asked Mrs. Law for a settlement of the account, but no money was forthcoming, and eventually the plaintiff took these proceedings, which ended in judgment being given for the full amount of the claim. The official referee refused an application for adjournment on the ground that Mrs. Law was too ill to be present and had offered to give her evidence on a future occasion at her house in Norfolk Street, Park Lane.

Mrs. Law's counsel declared that she had declined to pay the bill because the costumes did not fit and the charges were extortionate.

Mrs. George Law was Miss Alga Smith before she was married in 1894 to the traction millionaire, who died in 1898. Mrs. Law, a widow of 22, with an income estimated at $300,000 a year, went to Paris to live, alternating in her place of residence between there and London. Last August the rumor was prevalent that she was to wed Craig Wadsworth, Attaché of the American Embassy in London, who was visiting Paris at the time. Others who have been reported engaged to Mrs. Law were the Maharajah of Kapurthala, Count de Dion, Count Chasselon, and Prince Furstonburg.

In her apartment in 39 Avenue d'Antin Mrs. Law entertained persons of talent. Several months ago she established a $2,500 press agent for the purpose of keeping her name out of the papers. The press agent was only moderately successful.

Mrs. Law has made occasional trips to this country, frequently going to Newport, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt last Spring, just before the opening of the season. Before that her last visit to this country was in October, 1908, when Mrs. Law paid a short visit to New York, stopping at the Hotel Manhattan.

FOUND SNOW HIGH IN AIR.

Balloonists Compelled to Give Up Trial for the Lahm Cup.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—A midsummer snowstorm two miles above earth caused John Berry, Paul J. McCullough, and John S. Thurman, who ascended here last night in the balloon University City in an attempt to capture the Lahm Cup to land near Savanna, Ill., to-day. They traveled 242 miles, mostly through rain.

The attempt to win the cup was given up after the bag, netting, and basket became so wet that the gas would no longer support the weight.

"At one time when we were trying to get out of the snowstorm," said Capt. Berry, "we rose to 13,000 feet. At times the basket swung around like a top. Sleet cut our faces, and we had to keep throwing snow off the basket to prevent its weight from retarding our flight."

Two Injured as Horse Runs Away.

Frank Jones, an electrician, and his wife were thrown from a light runabout and severely injured last night at the corner of Forty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue. The horse Jones was driving, frightened by the lights around an excavation, ran away and overturned the rig. Mrs. Jones's right arm and nose were broken and she had severe contusions and lacerations of the head. Jones received contusions of the body and several lacerated wounds of the head. Both were taken to the Flower Hospital.

MOONLIGHT TRIPS ON THE HUDSON on the last down Day Boat. Music.—Adv.

LATHAM READY TO FLY.

Machine in Place This Morning But Engine Not Working Well.

CALAIS, July 27, 5 A. M.—The aeroplane of Hubert Latham, who flew half way across the Channel July 19, has been placed in position ready to attempt again the flight across the English Channel at 5:15. The conditions are favorable.

The engine of Latham's monoplane was found not to be working well during preparations for the trial flight.

WISSANT, France, July 26.—Count de Lambert to-day telegraphed to the authorities at Calais asking that torpedo boats be held in readiness to-morrow morning.

He will then attempt, he says, to duplicate Louis Blériot's achievement in flying across the English Channel.

KING KNIGHTS BLIND MAN.

William Campbell, Once of Newton, Mass., Rewarded.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—In recognition of his work for those deprived of sight, King Edward VII. of Great Britain has knighted William Campbell, formerly a resident of Newton.

Sir William, who is himself blind, introduced into England forty years ago, American methods of caring for those similarly afflicted. His residence in this country was marked by his liberality to charity.

SHOOTING AUTO TIRES UPHELD

Providence Police Determined to Stop Speeding at Any Cost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 26.—The members of the police automobile squad are to use any means to make automobilists who insist in breaking the speed laws stop their cars, according to an announcement made to-day by Police Commissioner William H. Luther.

He stated that the Police Commission had completely exonerated Motor Cycle Officer Lewis H. Hall for shooting at the tire of an automobile driven by Joseph P. Bowles of Pawtucket. Commissioner Luther said that the man was simply doing his duty. He said the police of Providence are determined to put a stop to automobile speeding.

FINDS STRANGE NEW ISLAND.

French Skipper Reports One in Pacific with Mysterious Swell.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—According to Capt. Quatrevaux of the French ship Thiers, which arrived here yesterday from Newcastle, Australia, a new island has sprung up from the waters of the Pacific near the Galbier Group.

Capt. Quatrevaux says that there is something uncanny about the new islet, for when his ship approached it, although no wind was blowing, a mysterious swell drew the vessel toward the shore, and it was with the utmost difficulty that she was saved from going on the rocks. The island is located in latitude 24-25 south and longitude 128-90 west, and seems to be composed of volcanic rock.

SOCIALISM HIS UNDOING.

Boy Finally Committed for Examination as to Sanity on Parents' Request.

Seventeen-year-old Arthur Faulhaber, whose parents live at 226 Hamburg Avenue, Williamsburg, was committed yesterday by Magistrate Naumer in the Manhattan Avenue Court to have his sanity inquired into. The boy's mind became deranged, according to his parents, by Socialistic ideas.

Four years ago Faulhaber began reading Socialistic literature, and afterward he became so worked up in the principles that he got into the habit of haranguing crowds in the street, and also from front windows of his home. As a result neighbors complained and the family were obliged from time to time to change their residence. Recently the boy became more demonstrative in his teaching.

LEVI C. WEIR IS BETTER.

Out of Immediate Danger, Physicians at Bad Nauheim Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 26.—Col. Levi C. Weir, President of Adams Express Company, who has been seriously ill at Bad Nauheim for several days, is reported to be somewhat improved.

Col. Weir's condition assumed a critical form Thursday, but his physicians to-night say that he is out of immediate danger.

EDWARD CUDAHY TO WED.

Engagement of Omaha Packer's Son Who Was Kidnapped by Crowe.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 26.—All except the most intimate friends of Edward Cudahy were surprised to-day when his engagement to Miss Leonore Brewer of San Francisco, Cal., was announced. The date for the wedding has not been made public, but it is understood it will be in the early Autumn. Cudahy is a son of the packer, and is said to be possessed of $1,000,000 in his own right. He is prominent in society circles, and an enthusiastic clubman. When a lad Mr. Cudahy was kidnapped by "Pat" Crowe.

Miss Brewer is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Brewer, wealthy San Franciscans, with homes in that city and San Mateo, Cal. She is said to be a charming young woman, active in social affairs and charity work. Col. Brewer went to California nearly half a century ago, and has been identified with that State's upbuilding.

HEN DIGS UP $11,000 JEWELS.

Burglars' Loot Disclosed Through Her Industrious Scratching.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 26.—The return of nearly $11,000 worth of jewelry which was taken last April from his home in Lakewood is the cause of great rejoicing on the part of William M. Skinner. The whole lot was found by Charles Goldstein this morning under the front porch of Skinner's residence.

The scratching of an industrious hen under the porch disclosed the jewels. In the process of scratching a piece of jewelry was turned up, and the attention of Goldstein was attracted to the spot. His investigations were well rewarded, for the entire lot taken in April soon was brought forth from the ground. Goldstein returned it to the owner.

It is thought the thief was afraid to attempt the sale of the jewelry for fear of apprehension, and hid the loot under the Skinner porch.

Iced "Salada" Tea is the best cooling drink to take in the hot weather.—Try it.—Adv.

JEROME NOW LEADS FIGHT AGAINST THAW

Springs a Surprise by Calling C. W. Hartridge, Thaw's Old Lawyer, as State's Witness.

HAS MYSTERIOUS EVIDENCE

Case Now Looks Like the Old Murder Trials Over Again—Thaw Alienists Say He Is Sane Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 26.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome of New York County assumed complete control this morning of the people's case in the fight of Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, for release from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, when, after a week's adjournment, the hearing was resumed in the Supreme Court here before Justice Mills. Thaw's attorney objected to the entry of Mr. Jerome into the case, but the objection was overruled.

The courtroom was packed to the doors as early as 8 o'clock, a majority of those present being women. In the throng also was a well-known New York clergyman. Mr. Jerome came down from his country home in Lakeville, Conn., early this morning, and met Assistant District Attorney Murphy of New York, who had come up from the city laden with the documents pertaining to Thaw's two trials and his previous fights for liberation from Matteawan.

Mr. Jerome was accompanied by Assistant Attorney General Clark, District Attorney Clarke of Westchester County, District Attorney Mack of Dutchess County, and Assistant District Attorney Murphy of New York when he entered court soon after 10 o'clock. Following the State's lawyers came Drs. Flint, MacDonald, and Baker, the three principal alienists representing the people. Mr. Jerome, just back from his vacation, looked in the best of physical condition. Though he knew a fight would be made to keep him out of the case, he took the chair reserved for the State's leading counsel.

Thaw and Jerome Shake Hands.

A few minutes after Mr. Jerome came in, Thaw arrived and worked his way through the crowd of men and women that blocked the passageway. He took a seat alongside Mr. Jerome, his own lawyer, Charles Morschauser, being seated on his immediate left. As he seated himself Thaw glanced around and met the eyes of the man who was so bitterly referred to by his mother in the pamphlet issued by her a few days ago.

Thaw hesitated, then held out his hand in a smiling greeting, with a pleasant word or two as he did so. Mr. Jerome took Thaw's hand and said something that made Thaw laugh heartily. A moment later Justice Mills entered court, and the hearing began.

Assistant Attorney General Clark arose at once and announced that after a conference in New York, Mr. Jerome, at the request of the Attorney General, had agreed to take charge of the people's case. After Justice Mills had told Mr. Jerome he was glad to see him, Mr. Morschauser arose and made a formal objection to Mr. Jerome taking part in the hearing. He said that Mr. Jerome had stated before Justice Gaynor when the motion for a change of venue was made that he would not appear if the motion was granted. He added that Mr. Jerome had made an affidavit to this effect.

Mr. Clark informed the court that no such affidavit was in existence, whereupon Justice Mills said it did not matter anyway, since Mr. Jerome was present at the request of the Attorney General of the State.

Mr. Morschauser then announced that he would call a number of witnesses, among them two of his alienists, Drs. Britton G. Evans and H. Ernst Schmid, Clifford W. Hartridge, former counsel for Thaw, was in the room, but Mr. Jerome did not let anybody know he was there in answer to a State subpoena until after Dr. Schmid had testified and had been subjected to a grueling cross-examination.

Before calling Dr. Schmid Mr. Morschauser told the court that it would be impossible to try the case unless he had free access to the records in the two Thaw murder trials, adding that he would be derelict in his duty to Thaw if he proceeded without having examined the records. Mr. Jerome stated that his records bore many of his own annotations, and he did not think it would be fair to himself as the people's counsel to permit Mr. Morschauser to see them. Justice Mills agreed with him, and Mr. Jerome announced that he would procure other copies. This he did before the day was over, and they were turned over to Mr. Morschauser.

Thaw Expert Says He's Sane.

Dr. Schmid was then called. He said he had been a practitioner since 1850, and during that time had treated and examined many insane patients.

"Do you know H. K. Thaw?" asked Mr. Morschauser.

"Yes; I have seen him every day since July 8, when I first met him. I have talked to him on various subjects and have examined him physically.

"Tell the results of those examinations."

"They all revealed," replied Dr. Schmid, "that Mr. Thaw's condition is normal with the exception of his heart. His heart was a little fast; normally it should be about 75; his was about 100. That may have been due partially to the examination. I have some notes of those examinations."

"Use them; I have no objection at all," said Mr. Jerome with a smile.

"Mr. Thaw told me," Dr. Schmid continued, refreshing his memory from six pages of closely written notes, "that he was 38 years old. In his physical condition there was nothing abnormal. In fact, I was astonished to find him so well. His hands were somewhat clammy and cool. I had read that he had been in a kindergarten from the age of 7 to 10 years, and asked him if this was true, as it was unusual. Mr. Thaw told me it was untrue, and he also denied the story of the alleged fifty-thousand-dollar dinner he was said to have contemplated giving when a student at Wooster University.

"I asked him why his father had disinherited him, and he answered that it was because he and his father had differed on almost every subject. Later he added that it had amounted to nothing, as he got his share of the property. He told of his Harvard days and his travels in Germany, France, and other countries, and he also told me of his illness at Monte Carlo. He said it was a slight attack of pneumonia, unaccompanied by delirium, and that at the end of about seven days he had gone to a dinner dance.

"In answer to an inquiry about his illness in London, he said he had been very ill there of ptomaine poisoning. He referred to Dr. Wells of London, and said that he had demanded to be taken to a better place than the hospital he was in.

He added that when he and Dr. Wells left the hospital they had a squabble because he wanted a carriage, whereas Dr. Wells thought a hansom would do. He described the streets they traversed on the way to the hospital in the West End, and showed that he had paid particular attention to the splendid mansions in Grosvenor Square. He said he asked that his room he kept cool, and told the hospital people that he did not care how much ice it required to keep the room cool. In ten days, he said, his temperature was normal.

"I asked him about a report about his writing many letters and tearing them up. He said he did not remember that at all, but if he had torn any up they must have been dinner invitations. I also read his letters to Mr. Comstock and to Miss Nesbit. These letters indicated no ill feelings toward anybody but White.

Made His Will Under Stress.

"I spoke to him of the will he had made. He said the will was written under great stress of emotion. He told me he had no idea of killing White when he went to Madison Square Garden that night.

"I found Thaw logical, his memory good, his feelings under control, and his treatment of his mother and sisters always loving. He complained to me of his treatment at Matteawan after he went there the second time. He said he had to go to bed in a cold room at 8 P. M. and stay there till 8 A. M."

"Did you examine Thaw with a desire to arrive at his true mental condition?"

"Yes, I did. I talked with him on many subjects, among them Christian Science and hypnotism. Hypnotism is a favorite topic with me, but I do not remember exactly what Thaw said about it. He was not much interested in Christian Science, which I thought was a good sign."

"What was the purpose of these talks?" Mr. Morschaurer inquired.

"I wanted to find out exactly how his brain was working."

"From these examinations of Mr. Thaw, then, do you consider him sound—mentally?"

"In my opinion he is."

"In your opinion is he suffering from paranoia?"

"No, he is not."

"Has he ever been a paranoiac?"

"I think I can say no, for if he had been he would still be one."

Dr. Smith said that Thaw had talked to him about White and the latter's treatment of young girls. He mentioned several stage women who, he said, had been victims of White.

At this point Mr. Jerome took the witness in hand.

"Chronic paranoia," Mr. Jerome asked the witness, "is a rather rare disease, is it not?"

"In proportion to the number of insane people, it is. The proportion of paranoia among the insane outside of asylums for the criminal insane is only 1 or 2 per cent."

"In this present case, did you read the testimony of Dr. Wells of London, offered at the Thaw trial?"

"I did."

"All of it?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Where did you get it?"

"From Mr. Morschauser."

"Well, would you not rather take Dr. Wells's testimony as to Thaw's illness than Thaw's own version of his illness?"

The answer was a reluctant "Yes."

As to Thaw's Delusions.

The witness told Mr. Jerome he had read Thaw's will and the codicil to it. He said he had not talked with Thaw concerning the report that Thaw had said he had heard the voices of children in his cell on the night of his arrest, and also admitted that he had not been informed that Thaw had marked delusions with regard to Stanford White and other men.

"Had you been so informed," asked Mr. Jerome, "would you have considered these subjects important for discussion?"

"I would, Sir."

"You had been informed that Thaw himself was not a moral person, had you not?"

"I had not."

"Were you told that in the second trial it was mentioned that Thaw had attempted suicide in Paris?"

"No, Sir."

"Would these be elements that would determine you in arriving at a conclusion?"

"No, not necessarily." Whereupon Mr. Jerome smiled broadly.

Mr. Jerome here read a portion of Thaw's will in which Thaw made certain provisions in the event of his dying other than a natural death.

"Did that lead you to question him as to what prompted this?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes, I thought it peculiar. Thaw spoke of White."

Mr. Jerome got the witness to admit that he had been told of a letter Thaw's mother had written to Dr. Beck, Principal of the school in Pennsylvania which Thaw attended, that certain troubles Thaw got into at that school were not due alone to wilfulness, but to an unfortunate mental condition.

This question and answer caused Mrs. William Thaw to swing her fan violently.

The witness said Thaw had told him about the alleged effort of Stanford White to get the Monk Eastman gang to fix him.

"Were you told that twenty-two years ago Thaw had beaten a boy, and that the boy's parents had to be settled with?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes, Sir."

"Who told you that?"

"I only heard aout it two or three days ago—I don't know who told me."

"Had you heard of his driving a horse to death for fun?"

"No."

"Did you hear of his actions at his sister's wedding?"

"Yes, but I am somewhat confused about it."

Mr. Jerome then dropped the witness and Mr. Morschauser asked Dr. Schmid this question:

"When you heard that Mr. Jerome had said that such a place as Mr. Thaw once described did exist, did you not believe it?"

"I did."

"Has my friend Jerome delusions, too, then?"

"Oh, no," answered the witness, very positively.

The witness added that Thaw told him he had consulted Roger O'Mara, and that O'Mara had advised him to carry a pistol. He said he thought it would be safe to give Thaw his freedom.

Clifford W. Hartridge Called.

Clifford W. Hartridge was next called to the stand by Mr. Jerome. Mr. Hartridge had a big handbag full of papers and other things. Mr. Morschauser objected to the admission of anything from Mr. Hartridge, as a violation of the privilege as to dealings between lawyer and client.

Mr. Jerome said he did not wish to introduce the things as evidence, but only desired to have them identified at this time. Justice Mills ruled that this was admissible.

"Have you, Mr. Hartridge, any reports as to the mental condition of this relator?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Morschauser interposed before the witness answered and asked and received permission to cross-examine Hartridge. Hartridge told him that he had been attorney for Thaw when the reports were made and that the reports were those of physicians employed by Thaw.

Mr. Hartridge was then instructed by the court to answer Mr. Jerome's question, and he replied that he did have such reports in his possession. Mr. Jerome then asked him if he had one from Dr. Evans. The answer was in the affirmative and the report was identified. After Mr. Hartridge had admitted that he had papers in Thaw's handwriting, Mr. Jerome aroused more interest by asking this question:

"Have you in your possession any other things, such as hypodermic syringes and so forth, belonging to the defendant?"

Mr. Morschauser's objection was sustained, but Mr. Jerome put the question in another form.

"It was suggested," he said to Hartridge, "in the first trial of this relator that some needles were found, and it was also suggested that this relator was addicted to the use of drugs. Excluding any communication which passed between Thaw and yourself, or anything given by Thaw to you, has any one given you any tangible thing?"

Mr. Morschauser objected vigorously again, but Justice Mills told Hartridge to answer. The reply was in the affirmative. The "tangible things," the nature of which was not disclosed, were then identified. In answer to another question, Hartridge said that two girls—Susie Merrill and one named Wallace—had been present when he received the contents of the package he had brought.

Dr. W. J. Meyer of White Plains, the next witness called in behalf of Thaw, testified as a lay witness, and not as an expert on insanity. He had visited Thaw on many occasions recently, and talked with him on many subjects, among them the political conditions, the money situation, the stock market, and the killing of Stanford White. Thaw had told him the story of the shooting as he did to Rudolph Meyer of New York, who testified last week. He told him he had made the will now so much under discussion immediately following his marriage by legal advice. He said that Thaw is now, in his opinion, rational.

Dr. Evans Enlivens Things.

Dr. Britton B. Evans, who had frequent tilts with Mr. Jerome in the Thaw murder trials, was the next witness. He testified as one of Thaw's three alienists. Dr. Evans's testimony kept the spectators interested contantly as he told of his many conversations with Thaw prior to and after Thaw was sent to Matteawan.

"I am the Medical Director of the New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains," said Dr. Evans, "a hospital mostly for the insane, although we care for a few imbeciles and habitual drunkards. The institution's population has been steadily on the increase since I took charge, and there are now about 2,000 patients there. Since 1887 I have devoted my entire official time to the study of mental disorders.

"I am acquainted with Mr. Thaw and have been since August, 1906, when I met him in the Tombs in New York. I was first requested to call upon him by Mr. Hartridge, then his counsel, and made eight visits to him while he was in the Tombs. I made such inquiries as are necessary in such cases and also made physical examinations, the latter in order to determine if there were any physical reasons pointing to mental deficiency. The usual methods in making such tests were adopted. When I saw him first he was cordial, but nervous and somewhat agitated. He said he was glad to see me, and after looking into his eyes said that I looked sane, whereas other alienists appeared to him more insane than sane. He added that he had reference to Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton."

Dr. Evans said that in the other seven visits he made to the Tombs he found Thaw greatly improved. During some of the visits Dr. Wagner was present and together they had examined Thaw very thoroughly, and had found absolutely no indication that he was or had been addicted to the use of drugs. They looked particularly for scars that would be left by the use of the hypodermic syringe, but found none at all. Everything about Thaw, he said, was normal except his heart, which was irregular in its action. That, he said, had no bearing on the case, it being simply unusual. After the eighth visit, he said, he was convinced that Thaw was coherent, his conversational powers excellent, his memory good, and there was no indication of paranoia.

Thaw's Life in the Asylum.

"I visited him also several times in Matteawan, Poughkeepsie, and here in White Plains," added Dr. Evans. "My visits to him at Matteawan and Poughkeepsie were more in the nature of friendly calls than anything else. I wanted to see how he was getting on and to note his mental and physical condition. Thaw told me he got along very well in Matteawan, only he did not get the rest he needed, as there were some very noisy lunatics in his part of the asylum. He mentioned a Chinese murderer as one of the noisest of all. He said that as a place of abode the Matteawan asylum was not as pleasant as the Tombs. He was always affable, courteous, and coherent when I visited him in Matteawan."

Dr. Evans said that Thaw told him on one occasion that he (Thaw) believed a mistake was made when he was committed to Matteawan, and that he thought his lawyers should have sued out a writ of habeas corpus immediately after the trial. He said that Thaw's conversation was such as one would expect from a person enjoying normal mental health. They also talked of Thaw's will, and the witness said Thaw had told him he had always felt disinclined to carry a pistol, and had done so only after Roger O'Mara had advised him to.

At White Plains, a few days ago, the witness said, he and Thaw had discussed Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's testimony, and Thaw had said that her statement that he had threatened to kill her was simply false.

"In your opinion," Mr. Morschauser asked, "did Mr. Thaw ever suffer from paranoia?"

"Never."

"Is there any difference between a paranoid state and paranoia?"

"They are as different as are persimmons and pumpkin pies," answered Dr. Evans.

Dr. Evans was still under direct examination when court adjourned. Mr. Jerome expects to cross-examine him this afternoon.

Thaw himself may be called late this afternoon.

It was said that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will also be in court to-day.

WARNINGS TO PANAMA.

We Demand Prompt Satisfaction for Assaults on Our Citizens.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Panama's attitude in failing to take proper notice of the maltreatment of American citizens within her borders during the last two years and a half has irritated the United States Government to the point of insisting upon the prompt settlement of these cases to the satisfaction of the State Department.

Apparently reliable testimony showing unprovoked assaults and rough treatment of American citizens, including naval officers, during the period named has been presented to the Panama Government with a view to obtaining proper apology, punishment of the offenders, compensation for injury or death, and police reform, but all to no purpose. Only the most unsatisfactory replies have been received from Panama. The attitude of the Government of the Isthmian republic is inexplicable to the State Department officials. Minister Herbert G. Squiers has been instructed to urge insistently on a speedy settlement of these cases.

While this Government has no idea, as far as can be learned, of intervening in Panama affairs with a view to maintaining order, yet it clearly has the right under the Panama treaty to do so should Panama fail to maintain public order in the cities of Panama and Colon and in the territories and harbors adjacent thereto. The disposition of this Government is to give Panama every opportunity to prove itself equal to the task of protecting life and property within its borders, and intervention would be resorted to only as a last extremity.

KNOWING WHERE TO LOOK

The other day a little group of men sat at luncheon. Conversation happened to turn upon snails. One of the men was a conchologist—a life-long student of shells—and to illustrate a point, he picked up a bunch of watercress which garnished the roast, and immediately shook out two minute black snails. The cook who washed the cress didn't know they were there, nor did the man who was going to eat it. The conchologist didn't *know* they were there, but he *knew where to look for them.*

The success of our costs methods rests largely on the capacity they have shown to uncover unsuspected sources of manufacturing loss and waste. By eliminating a non-productive expense here, a lost motion there, a duplication somewhere else, by shaking the snails out of departments, we are constantly adding to the profits of manufacturers who sincerely believed they had reduced their business to the latest notch of systematic efficiency.

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TAFT IN A FIGHT WITH BEEF TRUST

Its Influence Powerful Against His Attitude in Favor of Free Hides.

TO INVOKE SPECIAL RULE

This Is Designed to Smooth the Way to Acceptance of Conferrees' Report on Thursday—Situation Delicate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A tentative agreement in regard to the moot points before the Conference Committee was so far realized this afternoon that it was practically decided to test the sentiment in the House to-morrow with the special rule designed to smooth the way for modifications of the leather schedule putting duties below the House rates.

The decision of the conferrees this afternoon carried free hides and free oil, 10 per cent. duty on shoes, 7½ per cent. on uppers, 5 per cent. on sole leather, 20 per cent. on saddlery, 10 cents a ton on iron ore, and compromise rates on lumber and paper.

While this tentative agreement was practically reached by 4 o'clock this afternoon, under no circumstances is it expected that the formal conference report will be presented before Thursday. The managers on the part of the House are now in the position of not wishing to compromise themselves with the House by signing or formally voting on rates that may be thrown out in the House or which the majority of the House might refuse to indorse.

That is the explanation of the delay this afternoon, and the slow schedule arranged by Senator Aldrich to postpone the report until Thursday is involved chiefly with an elaborate statement Mr. Payne will have to make to the House and to the country. Another twenty-four hours will be taken up by Mr. Aldrich in the fulfillment of a promise to Senator Daniel that the Democratic members of the conference shall have twenty-four hours in which to scrutinize the work of the majority members.

The House Situation Delicate.

On all sides it is realized that the special rule through the House involves delicate points, any one of which may cause a miscarriage of the plan. To make sure of no mistake, Representative Dwight, Republican whip of the House, will tomorrow sound carefully the sentiment of the House on the rule, and action will be decided accordingly. If obstacles develop in the course of his scouting the special rule will be withheld.

If the sentiment is favorable, however, it is confidently asserted that the rule will be put through and the released managers will at once proceed to a vote.

It was announced by one of the highest authorities to-day that the formal votes will be taken all at once. The delay on so many of the points so far has been this determination on the part of the conferrees not to surrender on one point until sure of obtaining concessions on another.

When the formal votes are taken the conferees will pledge themselves to something like secrecy for the time needed in the preparation of Mr. Payne's statement and the formal report of the conference.

The possibility of failure in regard to the special rule to-morrow has led to the proposal of a unique scheme among the conferees. What would be the drafting of practically two separate reports is embodied in this plan, and they will represent alternatives for one or the other for which it will be the President's part to obtain the needed votes. The first report will set forth substantially the rates already outlined in the agreement made this afternoon.

There is fear that the free hides paragraph, with the corresponding heavy cut in shoes and leathers below the House rate, will shave to a minimum, if it does not temporarily destroy, the organization's majority in the Senate. The President will therefore be expected by dinners or otherwise to call off the hides insurgents and the progressives who have sworn to get either protected hides or free shoes. With the large number of Democratic Senators who are expected to be absent on the final roll call this plan is expected to be comparatively easy.

Taft at War With Beef Trust.

President Taft is at grips with the Beef Trust over the fight for free hides. The influence in favor of retaining a duty on hides is one of the most subtle and powerful that has been manifested in the whole course of the tariff fight. It has been strong enough to change the minds of men who had gone to the Capitol, after conversation with the President, persuaded to yield to his demand and permit hides to go on the free list.

It is this question alone which has delayed for so long the agreement of the conferrees on a final report and which is responsible to-night for one plan to submit the two different reports to the President and throw upon him the responsibility of choosing between them.

There is no doubt as to which alternative the President will choose. He was as firm to-day as he ever had been for free hides and the corresponding reductions on shoes and manufactures of leather. He has gone so far in his fight for free hides as to tell some of his Congressional callers that he could not sign a Tariff bill that did not put hides on the free list.

On Saturday morning Senator Warren of Wyoming, who is one of the chief antagonists of the President on the hides question, and Senator Carter of Montana, another hides insurgent, went to the White House and made a vigorous protest against his demand. They found him entirely unresponsive to their arguments, and he finally said to them he would not sign a bill which provided for a duty on hides. He insisted absolutely on free hides and the corresponding reductions on shoes and leather. Warren and Carter went back to the Capitol very much upset. They had not expected to find the President so unyielding, and were surprised and disappointed. But at the Capitol he met Smoot, the Utah man, a stanch Aldrich adherent, and stanch advocate of a duty on hides. Carter and Smoot succeeded in bracing up Warren considerably. Then they met Crane, the Massachusetts pacificator, who had lost a good part of the enthusiasm with which he entered upon the fight ten days ago, owing to the conviction that leather and shoes would have to go down the dutiable scale along with hides.

The conversation he had with Warren further cheered the Wyoming man. And then there arrived a stack of telegrams from the West urging him to stand fast for the duty. Thereupon he concluded to stand fast, and that was how the hides fight, which had been just about settled by the conferrees, came to be reopened with the resultant delay.

Sentiment for Reductions Growing.

The other plan, which will be resorted to only in case the special rule fails, will mean the retention of a low duty on hides and with practically the House rates on shoes and leather goods. Here the President will be expected, or, rather, requested, to get votes for the measure through the House where the sentiment for downward revision of a radical sort is growing stronger daily.

Earlier this afternoon it was thought that the former votes even would be reached before adjournment. It was announced that everything was settled on hides, and the committee for a time turned its attention to less troublesome items. Senator Brandegee of Connecticut was called in about rubber duties, and Representative Mann, last year Chairman of the Committee on Wood Pulp and Print Paper, was called over in regard to the countervailing clause of the wood pulp paragraph.

When those matters were out of the way, however, the more prudent course of delay was decided on, and when the conference broke up the members stated with literal truth that "nothing had been definitely determined." The truth of those statements lies, of course, in the fact that any paragraph can be reopened until the final and formal vote is taken, but the procedure throughout on important matters has been such that the outcome was always known before the vote was taken.

Behind the delay, too, is the lingering hope of one faction or the other that some change in the President's attitude or some weakening on the other side will give an opportunity to reopen the discussion with hope of success.

What looks like the last effort of the hides insurgents to create an impression in the unbroken line presented by the President and his cohorts was made this morning. Seven middle Western Senators met and afterward issued an authorized statement through Senator Warren to the effect that they would vote against any report carrying free hides that did not carry at the same time free shoes.

The Senators at the meeting were Carter, Borah, Warren, Crawford, Sutherland, Clark of Wyoming, and Reyburn. They say they have also the support of Dixon and two others who are known not to be enthusiastic, and they predict that seven of the progressives who voted against the bill in the Senate will stand by them to vote against the report. Their threats, however, at this juncture are not taken seriously. Mr. Borah has already expressed himself as willing to accept the President's free hides and 10 per cent. on shoes. Even Warren at one time said the same thing. Crawford can always be called on by the President for support, and it is extremely doubtful whether as many as seven of the ten Republicans who voted against the bill will be held in line to repeat that performance. Meanwhile, as has been indicated, their position will be weakened by the absence of many Democrats now on lecturing tours, so many that it is doubtful that Senator Culberson can obtain pairs for all of them.

Carded Woolen Men Too Late.

At the last moment the carded woolen manufacturers of the country are trying to make a change in the schedule. Knowledge that the President has at last realized that something is wrong with Mr. Aldrich's pet schedule probably actuated the manufacturers in returning to Washington, but the opinion is unanimous that they have come too late. Their petition is now in line with a suggestion once made by Senator Aldrich on the floor of the Senate that the woolen schedule be held over until next session.

The woolen men believe that by that time they could bring pressure to bear that would give them a better chance in their fight against the worsted monopoly. But as the schedule in nearly every particular has been agreed on by the two houses, such a recommendation is altogether beyond the power of the conferrees, and nothing of the sort will be attempted.

One change that has practically been settled in regard to the tobacco schedule eliminates the anti-coupon clause, for which Mr. Beveridge worked so hard. This change, said the Indiana Senator today, means a direct concession to the Tobacco Trust, and will greatly hamper the independents, who are not financially strong enough to offer prize coupons in advertising their wares.

As indicating how nearly the conference came to-day to the final adoption of a report it was learned that a repealing clause was adopted. That clause repeals "all acts or parts of acts" in opposition to the pending bill. It will be added to the measure, so that on the date of its going into effect all conflicting legislation will be wiped from the statute books.

At an informal meeting of the "progressive" Senators to-day Senator Bristow made a report of a visit he made to the White House to-day.

His visit was made in view of a statement attributed to the President criticising the position of the "progressive" Senators. Mr. Bristow stated that he had found the President insistent upon a downward revision as outlined by him in his campaign speeches, and so far as he went in that direction the progressives were with him. He also told his associates that the President was not especially pleased with the bill so far as it has been formulated in conference.

NO CORPORATION TAX CHANGE.

Mr. Wickersham Dissents from a Suggestion by Wall Street Accountants.

Attorney General Wickersham says it is "too late to attempt to recast the corporation tax amendment bill" on the basis of a proposition, the bare statement of which "would be received with very great incredulity by most minds." He so expressed himself in a letter written in reply to one from a number of firms of accountants in New York who made a new suggestion to him.

In his letter, addressed to Deloitte, Plender, Griffths & Co. of Wall Street, the Attorney General says:

> In your last letter you set forth in somewhat more detail the following proposition:
> But no system of accounting can give even approximately the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of income in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties.

Mr. Wickersham says he is certainly "quite unable to assent to such a proposition."

BATTLE OVER 'ROCKEFELLER.'

Residents of That Village Don't Want Its Name Changed to Area.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The change in name of the village of Rockefeller, named after John D. Rockefeller, to Area has stirred up a fight. The patrons of the Post Office on the rural routes are fighting the change, and two petitions have been sent to Washington.

Opponents of the change say that the village has been known as Rockefeller for twenty-five years, and that any other name would result in a confusion that would not be overcome in years.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—With a change in the name of a town or village the Post Office Department has nothing to do. That was the announcement made to-day.

The change of the name of Rockefeller, a village in Illinois, to that of Area does not change the name of the Post Office, which still remains Rockefeller. No proposal has been made to change the name of the Post Office and the department has no idea of making a change.

CABINET MINISTER WELCOMES BLERIOT

Secretary Haldane Tells Him in London His Channel Flight Marks New Era.

BRITISH HONORS FOR HIM

Mobbed by Admirers at Dover and Almost Crushed at Victoria Station—Receives $5,000 Prize at Luncheon.

LONDON, July 26.—Louis Bleriot, the Frenchman who early yesterday morning flew across the English Channel from Les Baraques to Dover, and Bleriot's little monoplane in which the flight was made, reached London this morning. Bleriot came to get The Daily Mail's $5,000 prize for his achievement. The aeroplane was placed on exhibition at Selfridge's, the American department store here, the enterprising proprietor having secured the privilege of exhibiting it by donating $1,000 to a London hospital.

At the luncheon at the Savoy at which the prize was awarded, Mr. Haldane, Secretary for War, was the first to congratulate M. Bleriot. Speaking in French, Mr. Haldane told the aviator that his magnificent performance would give him a place in history, since to have crossed the English Channel, as he had done, was an event marking a new era. "You did it with wonderful ease," added Mr. Haldane, "because you had great courage."

Bleriot Says Thank You.

In compliment to his hosts, M. Bleriot managed to get out a broken accented "Thank you," but made no further attempt to speak in English. He attributed his success to an immense amount of preliminary work, and said he was profoundly touched by the warmth of his welcome, which he thought was quite out of proportion to what he had accomplished. "All I had to do," he said, "was to leave Calais on my left and make for Dover on my right."

Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador at London, who was present, warmly congratulated his compatriot. The British Army was largely represented, and besides War Secretary Haldane, there were Col. Capper, head of the Aeronautic Work of the Army; Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Paget. Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, who recently returned from an expedition to the antarctic, and Sir Thomas Lipton, also were present.

One thousand pounds in banknotes was handed to M. Bleriot in a splendid silver cup, and it was announced at the luncheon that the Aero Club of Great Britain had decided to present to M. Bleriot a gold medal similar to the one conferred on Wilbur and Orville Wright, the American aeroplanists, in London last May. Numerous other honors and medals are awaiting M. Bleriot on this side of the Channel. Among the prizes is a gold cup offered by Capt. Wyndham for the first flight across the English Channel. This will be presented to the French aviator at the Aeroplane Club dinner Aug. 9.

At Dover this morning when Bleriot returned there from Calais to attend a civil reception in his honor, the Frenchman was mobbed by the enormous crowds and the police had to come to his protection, so eager was the enthusiasm of his admirers.

A similar ovation awaited the aviator on his arrival in London later, his compatriots having gathered at Victoria Station in large numbers. M. Bleriot must have narrowly escaped suffocation from their embraces. With the help of the police, however, he finally succeeded in getting away and reached his hotel in time to get safely to the luncheon already described.

London Has Bleriot Fever.

"Bleriot fever" seems to have seized a large part of the populace of London. Those unable to see the aviator himself have been besieging Selfridge's, where the compact little monoplane is installed in a department among other traveling requisites. The machine is so small it looks like a large toy.

Aeronautical experts here regard M. Bleriot's feat as a vindication for the monoplane type of machine over the biplane. The Frenchman's machine carries a greater weight in proportion to its plane surface than any other type, which is considered a great advantage. Experts interviewed declare that the greater surface the biplane offers to the wind would have tended to make a machine of that model turn turtle on encountering the aerial whirlpools off the English coast which troubled M. Bleriot so greatly.

Mme. Bleriot, speaking this evening about her husband's devotion to the science of aviation and her pleasure at his triumph, said she had been cured of her nervousness on his account and now was as enthusiastic as Bleriot himself.

"I need hardly say," she continued, "that he will continue to fly; aviation is his very life. I shall certainly not ask him to abandon it. I myself intend to make an aerial trip with him this Summer in a powerful two-seated monoplane which he is planning."

FRANCE WILD OVER BLERIOT.

Foresees Time When Aeroplanes Will Ply Across Mediterranean to Algeria.

PARIS, July 26.—The whole of France is wild with enthusiasm over Louis Bleriot's feat in crossing the English Channel yesterday. All the newspapers are filled with dithyrambics which reflect the national pride at the achievement, while the pioneers of aviation, like Ernest Archdeacon, Georges Boisin, Réné Quinton, Count Henri de la Vaulx, and Henry Farman, foresee the time in the near future when heavier-than-air machines carrying passengers will cross the Mediterranean from France to Algeria. The possibilities of the aeroplane as an engine of war are likewise discussed anew.

The Aero Club of France will present a gold medal to M. Bleriot and will erect a stone at the starting point near Calais of his flight across the English Channel.

While there is much sympathy for Hubert Latham, who overslept himself yesterday morning, the country rejoices at the fact that the "intrepid Bleriot" was the first to cross from France to England.

The weather again turned bad to-day at Calais, and M. Latham was reported as alternately weeping and cursing his illluck. He was greatly touched by M. Bleriot's offer to divide the prize if he succeeds in crossing the Channel.

Interviewed regarding the brilliant flight made by M. Bleriot across the Channel, M. Archdeacon said:

"I rejoice in the glory of France, in the impetus given to the new French industries, and because I persuaded M. Bleriot, when he failed with a wing-flapping machine, to continue his efforts with a Farman monoplane. I consider it easier to fly over land than over the sea, on account of the air currents and the difficulty in determining distances. M. Quinton repeatedly predicted that England in five years would cease to be an island. Keep France in the van in the conquest of the air, which was the object of the formation of the Aero League."

Count Henri de la Vaulx, while most enthusiastic over Bleriot's achievement, insists that the spherical balloon must not be forgotten. He considers its utility incontestable, as it alone gives poetic sensation and blissful tranquillity and can attain heights capable of solving many problems interesting to humanity, and he expects that such balloons ultimately will be equipped with a motor.

He considers that the aeroplane supplemented by the extraordinary swiftness and is destined to become the torpedo boat of the aerial navy.

PORT TARIFF ON FLYING MACHINES

Lawyer Finds Many Will Be Imported, but There Is No Duty.

To prevent the same trouble in the Customs Service which grew out of disputes over the classification of automobiles imported into this country when those vehicles first became of general use, the attention of Congress has been directed to the failure to provide in the new Tariff bill a classification for flying machines, which have come into such prominence through the work of the Wrights, Glenn Curtiss, M. Bleriot, and others.

"The work of the Wrights and others engaged in aviation, and especially the feat of M. Bleriot in flying across the English Channel," said Harvey T. Andrews, a lawyer, of 2 Rector Street, "reminds me of the trouble and confusion that arose over the classification of automobiles when they were first imported. I was then attached to the force of the Appraiser of the Port, and we had great difficulty in arriving at any definite conclusion because no provision had been made for these machines in the tariff law.

"Now Congress has just agreed upon a rate for automobiles in the new bill which will be of benefit to importers and will not hurt American manufacturers, but it has overlooked the most modern of all inventions, namely, the flying machine, is not mentioned in your proposed tariff act. The recent flights, both here and abroad, demonstrate that this "machine" is already beyond the experimental stage. While I was Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at the Port of New York it was often my duty to pass upon the materials and to get the rate of duty on various balloon contrivances in the form of airships that came from abroad. The difficulty we experienced in segregating the various materials, such as silk, cotton, ropes, baskets, wood, scientific apparatus, machinery, &c., and ascertaining which were of chief value, demonstrated to me that it would be wise, at this time, to make some specific provision in the proposed tariff bill for aeroplanes, monoplanes, and other flying machines and dirigible balloons. This is especially important at this time, inasmuch as various people are trying to place contracts abroad for the purchase of these articles, and are unable to close on account of uncertainty as to the rate of duty which they will be compelled to pay.

Mr. Andrews said yesterday that several people had called on him who wanted to import flying machines, to learn what tariff would have to be paid.

"I found that there is no mention so far of flying machines in the proposed bill," he continued, "and it ought to be settled so as to be published at the same time the other schedules are put into force."

J. W. HERRON HAS PARALYSIS.

Mrs. Taft's Father, Improving, Asked That News Be Kept from His Daughter

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 26.—John W. Herron, father-in-law of President Taft, who suffered a mild stroke of paralysis Saturday, was reported much better today. Mr. Herron is 87 years old.

Mrs. Taft was informed of her father's illness notwithstanding that Mr. Herron expressed a wish that she be not told, as he feared the news would disturb her. He feels that he will recover, and said that the news should be kept from her in view of her recent illness.

Dr. Emmanuel Schwab said to-day that Mr. Herron was in no immediate danger of death, but that on account of the patient's age he could not venture a prediction as to the outcome.

It was said that Mr. Herron has shown such improvement that Mrs. Taft has been advised not to come to Cincinnati at present.

WOMEN HELD A BURGLAR.

Caught Him Trying to Open a Drawer and Knocked Him Down on the Spot.

Two real heroines, in the opinion of their neighbors, are Mrs. Samuel Stollen and Mrs. Tillie Fishkin of 133 Amboy Street, Brownsville, Brooklyn, not so much because they fought and captured a burglar, but because of what they did after that.

Returning from a walk with her little son early last night, Mrs. Stollen saw a man run down the hallway of the flat-house from her apartment door. She grabbed at him, but missed. Then she set to crying "ganof, ganof, ganof," which means thief in Yiddish. That soon had the tenement house in an uproar. Most of the men and women raced out of the house as the man fled.

Mrs. Fishkin ran into Mrs. Stollen's apartment, where her neighbor was advancing on a young man she had caught in the act of jimmying open a dresser drawer. He fought them, but was too slight to resist their attack, and presently they had him on the floor, Mrs. Stollen on his chest and Mrs. Fishkin, who is younger and lighter, on his legs. They also had his jimmy and other weapons.

"Let me go," breathed the burglar, "and I'll pay for breaking open the drawer and give you $2 also."

"No!" hissed Mrs. Stollen.

"Listen," wheedled the burglar, "you don't know what is good for you. I'll give you all that and all this jewelry, too."

"No!" cried out both women, turning away their eyes.

The resistance to this temptation weakened their holds somewhat. The burglar wrenched himself loose and ran out of the house. The two women, leading a posse, caught him again after a run of two blocks. He was locked up in the Brownsville Station on the charge of burglary. He said he was James Kating of 256 Madison Avenue.

THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Col. John Jacob Astor Sails on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Europe.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II., sailing to-day for Bremen, will have among her passengers:

Col. John Jacob Astor, Miss Agnes Bartlett, W. B. Bartholomay, Major Henry H. Benhain, Antonio Bermudez, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Miss C. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Cowli, Hanford Crawford, Marquis and Marquise D'Andigne, Dr. and Mrs. W. K. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Elsberg, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hall Forbes, Mrs. C. C. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Hull, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keen, Mrs. Samuel Marcoso, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, J. J. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Reed, Prof. Kurt von Rumker, Miss Marie Sacks, Col. C. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Strong, Count Alexander Torok, Attache of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, Washington; Prof. Enrick von Tschernak, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Vickers, and Mrs. I. S. Wolf.

Steamships arriving from abroad yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Baer, Dr. Annie T. Bingham, H. Percy Davis, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Fassett, Mrs. Thomas Freeborn, Mrs. M. C. Hemenway, Mrs. S. C. Langstrom, Edward M. Perry, Mrs. Van Wyck Rossiter, Miss Marion Sterrett, and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Winsor.

MINNETONKA (London)—Miss Annie Ives, Stanley Dark, W. T. Carlisle, Miss Florence Chapman, W. A. Conklin, Miss Eleanor B. Brown, Chief Gunner James McDermott, U. S. N.; Miss Claire Lane, and Charles Furley Oldham.

TRY POLICE CHIEF FOR GRAFT.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 26.—Former Chief of Police Thomas H. Broadhead was placed on trial to-day in Judge Davis's division of the Superior Court on a charge of bribery in connection with the alleged protection of vice during the administration of former Mayor A. C. Harper.

Broadhead, who resigned from the Police Department after his indictment, is accused of having accepted various payments of money from Nicholas Oswald for permission to run a certain district free from police interference.

Oswald was known as the "Tenderloin King." His confession before the Grand Jury resulted in the overthrow of the Harper administration. More than 200 witnesses have been subpoenaed.

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Bladder Diseases, Constipation, Alcoholic Poisons, Uric Acid, Rheumatism. A Medical Journal states:

"SAL-ELIMINANT—Its formula is a culmination of modern discrimination and therapeutic wisdom. It is an ideal combination—reliable—agreeable." Formula on bottle.

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Druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for booklet.

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Wednesday, July 28
Sunday, August 1

Pennsylvania Railroad

SPECIAL TRAIN

LEAVES NEW YORK.	July 28.	Aug. 1.
West 23d St.	6:45 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
Desbrosses & Cort. Sts.	7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.

RETURNING:
Leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Stops will be made at Newark, Elizabeth, and New Brunswick in each direction.
Similar excursions August 15, 25, 29, and September 12.

COAL LAND FRAUDS SETTLED.

Utah Fuel Co. Pays $73,000 Penalty and Restores Land to Government.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Promising new prosecutions if it is shown that other coal lands have been illegally acquired, Attorney General Wickersham has discontinued equity suits recently instituted against the Utah Fuel Company to annul title to 800 acres of coal lands in Utah, valued at $40,000.

The discontinuance is made in view of the settlement between the Government and the fuel company, under which the company agrees to pay the Government $73,000, reconveys the 800 acres to the United States, besides forfeiting $14,400 paid to the Government when the patents were issued on the land. The fuel company is a subsidiary corporation of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

Formal announcement of the discontinuance was made in an official statement issued at the Department of Justice to-day recounting the discovery of the frauds and the confession and restitution on the part of the company. The statement concludes as follows:

"In view of the settlement, and upon payment and reconveyance the Attorney General has discontinued the suits. Only the lands described in the suits discontinued were embraced in the settlement. Further investigation is being prosecuted, and in case other coal lands shall appear to have been illegally acquired suits will at once be instituted to assert the Government's interest therein."

NO CUT RATES FOR SCHOOLS.

Commerce Commission Says Pupils Must Pay Same Fare as Other Children

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Children attending school must pay the same fare on railroads as do other children of like age. This ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, made to-day, is a reaffirmation of an administrative ruling of the commission made several months ago.

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guaranteed hose
lisle like $2 the box of six,
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To remain in the city during the blistering heat of Summer severely taxes mind and body. A daily
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Send 4c. (stamps) postage to Dept. C for sample of Bathodora and our Booklet "How to Breathe Happiness."
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SENTRY SAW SUTTON AND ADAMS FIGHTING

Sutton Called Him to Hold Cap and Blouse, Witness Tells Inquiry Court.

SAYS UTLEY FOUND PISTOL

Willing and Ostermann Deny They Handed Revolver to De Hart—Mrs. Sutton May Testify.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 26.—Testimony that Lieut. James N. Sutton and Lieut. Adams were in a hot fist fight on the night of Sutton's death, and that this fight, once interrupted, was resumed, was presented unexpectedly at to-day's session of the naval inquiry into Lieut. Sutton's death. These happenings were described by Charles W. Kennedy, a private in the Marine Corps, now stationed at Norfolk, Va., but a sentry on post in the marine camp on the night of Sutton's death.

Kennedy dropped into the situation like a bolt from a clear sky, and told a frank, straightforward story of some of the incidents prior to the shooting which had not been mentioned by any of the officers who have already testified. Though he was a witness to the encounter between Sutton and Lieut. Adams on the night the former was shot, Kennedy's name has not been mentioned by the witnesses concerned in the affair.

His testimony supported the contention of Sutton's mother and sister that Sutton did not seek the fights with Adams and the other officers. In attacking his credibility Major Leonard, the Judge Advocate, went into the private's record, and showed he had been disciplined on several occasions in the service.

Kennedy said he had been reluctant to mention his part in the affair, because Lieuts. Utley and Adams, his superiors, had both admonished him on the morning following the shooting to "keep quiet."

On his way to relieve a sentry at 1 o'clock on the morning of the shooting he had come upon Sutton, Adams, Osterman, and Utley in an angry argument, the witness said. Adams was in his shirt sleeves ready for a fight, and Sutton accosted Kennedy and asked him to hold his blouse, cape, and cap.

"All right, Adams, if you want to fight I'll fight you," he heard Sutton say.

They fought hard for a few minutes and Sutton's face was bloody, when Lieut. Utley interfered and stopped the fight, saying the guard would be out if they did not stop.

A second time he saw Adams and Sutton come together, as he was returning to his post. Half an hour later Kennedy heard the shots from his post at the Naval Hospital, and soon after Adams appeared at the Hospital and volunteered the information to Kennedy that Sutton had shot himself, and that Adams had had his finger shot off.

Utley also told him at that time that Sutton had killed himself, the witness said. Next morning both officers cautioned him not to say anything about the affair. At early drill on the following morning the witness said he saw Lieut. Utley go to the edge of the parade grounds and pick up a .38 calibre Colt service revolver, which Utley carried into the barracks with him. The incident had been observed by other privates in the company, the witness said.

Kennedy's testimony was shaken neither by the cross-examination of Adams's counsel, Mr. Birney, nor by that of Major Leonard.

Dr. McCormick, who was present at the autopsy held on Sutton's body and examined the bullet wound, testified. He located the wound back of and slightly above the right ear. Dr. Pickrell has testified that it was near the top of the head.

To test Kennedy's testimony, Lawyers Davis and Van Dyke, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Parker, and several newspaper men went to the parade grounds after an adjournment of court and took the various positions from which the witness said he saw and heard the fights. Lawyer Davis said afterward that their case would rest principally on the testimony of Kennedy and Mrs. Parker.

Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the dead officer, will probably be called as a witness. It is understood that she will be able to identify a written challenge and a subsequent apology from one of Sutton's brother officers in the Marine Corps written but a short time before Sutton's death. The young officer who challenged Sutton to a duel has not yet been subpoenaed as a witness, but it is expected he will be summoned as a result of Mrs. Sutton's testimony. This, it is said, would tend to show that young Sutton was not of a quarrelsome mind, and after receiving a challenge he persuaded the sender to exchange mutual apologies instead of having any open trouble.

Several former witnesses were recalled at the morning session and questioned by Mr. Davis as to whether any of them had handed a revolver to Sergt. De Hart on the night of the shooting, as De Hart testified. They all denied it.

The first of these witnesses was Lieut. Edward A. Osterman. Osterman said he did not see a revolver given to De Hart and did not know who gave it to the Sergeant.

"But I have a recollection that some one did hand him one of the revolvers," added the witness.

Lieut. Edward S. Willing was recalled and denied having handed the weapon to De Hart. He said he heard afterward that somebody had given De Hart a revolver, but that he never heard who the officer was.

William I. Owens, the chauffeur who drove the officers to camp on the night of the tragedy, was then recalled. He corrected his testimony. He desired to say that he had heard one of the officers call for the sentry instead of orderly after Sutton and his companions got out of his car.

Owens said that he thought "orderly" and "sentry" meant the same thing when he testified previously. Owens said he had not been told since he testified that they were different ranks.

Major Leonard closely questioned Owens on this point when the chauffeur testified last week. At that time Owens insisted that the call was for an "orderly."

Owens said he knew Sutton, and liked him "very well because he always gave me a good tip," while the other men gave him nothing.

Edward Griffith, the other chauffeur, was recalled, and testified he heard the cry of "sentry." Owens's and Griffith's testimony did not agree as to the relative locations of their cars on the night in question.

Mr. Davis, Mrs. Sutton's counsel, suggested to Commander Hood that as the witnesses on hand would not carry the proceedings beyond to-morrow, an adjournment might be taken until next week, when Surgeon F. C. Cook and Lieut. Harold H. Utley of the Marine Corps, the two witnesses now abroad, are expected to arrive.

The court, however, decided to continue the sessions from day to day until all the witnesses who might appear were examined.

There are no other naval witnesses at hand now, and it is thought that Mrs. Sutton and Sutton's sister, Mrs. Parker, will testify to-morrow.

Schoolship Newport Reaches England.

Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education received a cable message yesterday from Capt. Levy H. Everhart, in command of the training schoolship Newport, stating that the ship had reached Gravesend, England, with all well on board. The Newport is manned by New York schoolboys training to be sailors.

Pratt Institute Student Drowned.

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 26.—Earl Cadwell of New Haven, Conn., a student at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was working as head waiter at a Summer hotel to get money for next year's tuition, was drowned last night while bathing with two companions. He became exhausted and sank before the others could reach him. He was 21 years old.

WORMSER EXECUTORS UPHELD

Accounting in Mrs. Seligman's Father's Estate Approved by Surrogate.

Surrogate Cohalan confirmed yesterday the report of the referee appointed to pass upon the objections raised by Mrs. Julia Seligman to the accounts of the executors and Trustees of the estate of her father, Isidore Wormser, who for over thirty years was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and who died at 885 Fifth Avenue on June 21, 1907. Mrs. Seligman asserted that about $80,000, accruing from bonds and stocks, were wrongly charged to the account of the capital of the estate instead of to the income, which would materially affect her interest in the estate. The Surrogate, however, approves the accounting of the executors and Trustees.

The accounts show that the amount of the inventory of Mr. Wormser's estate was $2,913,834 net; the amount of additional receipts on account of capital, $12,708; reserve to be paid to the estate by I. & S. Wormser in liquidation of the Morris Schmitt account, $23,847; amount of dividends declared in the testator's lifetime, (in excess of $28,885 included in inventory,) $5,650; pro rata coupons and interest, $15,630, making the gross estate $2,971,170.

In the speculative account of I. & S. Wormser the testator held $990,000 worth of Union Pacific stock, $234,000 in Consolidated Gas, and $132,000 in United States Leather. In the general account he held $165,000 in the People's Light and Coke Company of Chicago. There were many other holdings of smaller amounts.

Under the will the widow received $200,000 in cash, and his daughter, Mrs. Seligman, wife of Joseph Seligman, got $500,000. The wife also received the Fifth Avenue home, stable, horses and carriages. About $11,000 went to charitable institutions. The residue of the estate was left in trust to the executors with instructions to pay to his wife $30,000 a year, and the balance of the income to his daughter, who was to receive the total income at her mother's death.

The referee found that one of the beneficiaries under the will, William Model, who was to receive $10,000, is now indebted to the estate to a sum in excess of this amount, and that $12,000 should be set aside until the court decides whether it should be paid or not.

CONDEMN PASSAIC SEWER.

Federal and State Experts Report Against the Pollution of the Harbor.

Prof. O. H. Landreth of Union College and Louis L. Tribus, Public Works Commissioner of Richmond, the United States and New York State experts who have been examining the plans of the Passaic Valley sewer, have made a report which gives little encouragement to its advocates. Prof. Landreth characterizes the plans as "much too indefinite and informal, and in too little detail to form the basis for any contemplated inter-State agreement."

"It is not speculative or Utopian," he goes on, "to assume that the public will soon demand the same measure of cleanliness and care in the maintenance and use of public waters and waterways as is now demanded for public buildings, parks, thoroughfares, and means of transportation. When that time comes it would be regrettable to find that public money was needed to rectify public mistakes."

Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Merchants' Pollution Committee, which began the fight against the sewer, said yesterday:

"There is positively no reason why the outlet should be in the harbor. The City of Newark owns or controls a vast area of meadow land between Newark and Elizabeth. A strip over a thousand feet wide and more than two miles long extends from the lower end of Newark to Newark Bay, through the centre of which the Peddie sewer, thirty feet wide, now runs.

"This tract is remote from habitation and is a suitable spot on which to build disposal plants. According to the commission's engineers the present sewer project makes provision for a period of only thirty years. By the end of that time other modes of sewage disposal will be in vogue, and Newark can turn this property to manufacturing uses.

"In the meantime, it will have had the use of the land for sewage disposal purposes instead of having it remain idle for many years. The grit and sediment could be used for filling-in purposes."

GIRL DIES BY AGREEMENT.

Her Chum, According to Her Mother, Says It Will Be Her Turn Next.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26.—A suicide pact is believed to have led to the death by her own hand of Rebecca Benshek, a 17-year-old cloak factory worker, and to menace the life of her chum, Esther Stromberg. The latter's mother declared her daughter insists she will be the next to go. The Benshek girl's body was found yesterday in Gordon Park with a bullet in the temple.

In the Stromberg home to-day a copy of Marie Corelli's "Mighty Atom," the tale of a boy of 6, a son of quarreling parents, whose mind debated the fate of body and soul until he ended his life by hanging, was found. It was one of the books a club to which the girls belonged read.

"I heard Rebecca and Esther talking only last week in Esther's room," said Esther's mother to-day. "They said the time was near at hand, and wondered which would be the first to go. I don't know what decision was reached, but now Rebecca is gone, and my daughter says she soon will be gone, too. I have talked to her, but she laughs and says there is no use to live here where one has to work hard, and that better things are beyond. She asks why one should wait for them."

Mrs. Henry Goldberg, with whom her sister, Rebecca Benshek, lived, declares the young people read in her home, and that Rebecca was gloomy for two or three days after the reading meetings.

"A man argued with her against killing herself," said Mrs. Goldberg. "But Rebecca told him, 'If you had as little to live for as I and knew as much you would kill yourself, too.' He asked, 'Why don't you kill yourself, then?' She replied to him:

"'Never mind. When it is time and I have drawn my lot, I will end my life.'"

Boy Found Drowned; Arrest 7 Chums

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—After hours of dragging by the police the body of six-year-old James Cryne was found to-night in the canal here. Charged with having pushed the boy into the water and leaving him to drown, seven boys, each about 12 years old, have been arrested. The Cryne boy has been missing from his home since July 16.

SLAYS WEALTHY WIFE THEN KILLS HIMSELF

Drink-Crazed Man Used Hatchet and Left Her in the Road—Suicide in Police Station.

WANTED TO KILL BABY

Child Saved by the Housekeeper—Murderer Enraged Because His Wife Intended to Leave Him.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 26.—Crazed with drink, Robert M. Fanning, 28 years old, a well-to-do resident of Westport, killed his wife, Tina Hall Fanning, with a hatchet, in the vicinity of Lyons Brook, Westport, last night, and then going to the police station shot and killed himself before the police officials.

After he had killed his wife Fanning drove in his automobile to Parker's garage, this city, then walked to the Central Police Station.

Fanning was in a wildly excited state when he entered the police station this morning at 1:30 o'clock. But steadied himself sufficiently to ask Lieut. Comstock to read a letter, which he handed to him.

When the Lieutenant after perusing part of its contents asked him: "What do you want me to do about this?" Fanning answered, "Just this," then pulled the revolver from out of his pocket and shot himself through the mouth.

The letter Fanning handed to the Lieutenant was as follows:

To whom it may concern:

I am very, very sorry for what has occurred, and the public can judge for themselves if I was not too hasty, and likewise my wife, God bless her. My baby is still living by this time, God bless her, and I hope she will never know what happened to her good father and mother. I loved my child better than myself. May God give me His blessing and to my child everlasting good will. I have had a good deal to put up with, and the end is near.

Trusting my baby will have the best of care, as she is one of the best babies that ever lived. It is hard to leave such a happy child, but my God, I must!

Oh, God, I wish I could live to comfort my child. She was everything to live for. I hope she will benefit by it, as there is enough for her to be wealthy. I would like to have my baby join us, but as cruel as I am I have no heart for such. My wife's body lies on the west side of Lyon's Brook, about fifty feet to the south of the bushes. Please give it your immediate attention and remove same as soon as possible. At my request, please bury us both together. Trusting you will do your duty, I remain, yours very truly,

ROBERT M. FANNING.

The first inkling of the double tragedy was given in the letter, which was evidently written in agitated moments. A few minutes after the shooting Lieut. Wing and two other men were speeding toward Westport in Fanning's automobile. After a hurried search the dead body of Mrs. Fanning was found by Max J. Reynolds, in the exact spot indicated in Fanning's letter, lying feet toward the road, her head, face down, in a clump of bushes, which had evidently been recently trampled over. Fanning had evidently used a hatchet to kill his wife. The weapon had penetrated clear through the skull.

The clothes of the woman were bloody and disarranged, and the police say there was every indication of a struggle. Fanning would have taken the child also on the fatal ride, and might have killed it also, but for the intercession of the housekeeper, Mrs. Murray, who pleaded with Fanning not to take the baby on the trip.

The murdered woman was the daughter of George Hall, who is reported to be one of the wealthiest men in Westport. Mr. Hall is about 75, and is said to possess an income of $15,000 year. Fanning's parents live in Providence, and are in moderate circumstances, his father being a rubber mill overseer at Olneyville. He had frequent quarrels with his father-in-law.

When Fanning was married to Tina Hall five years ago, she was regarded as one of the prettiest girls in Westport and a great favorite. She was 21 years old, of medium height, and a striking brunette.

For a year or two the young couple were very happy. Fanning lived the life of a country gentleman, sported diamond rings, rode about in automobiles, and apparently adored his wife.

After a time he began to drink, and, according to the Westport gossip, liquor was the cause of the tragedy. Mrs. Fanning left the house at 8 o'clock and never returned. She had declared that because of his drunkenness and cruelty she would never live with him again. The couple went for a walk to talk the matter over, and that was the last seen of the woman until her body was found.

YACHT ADRIFT IN HELL GATE.

Coronet Crippled with Party Aboard and Had to be Towed Through.

While on her way on the flood tide from the East River through Hell Gate into Long Island Sound shortly after noon yesterday, the big steam yacht Coronet, flying the New York Yacht Club pennant, became disabled after rounding Hallet's Point and drifted along with the current. She sounded signals of distress, and off Scaley Rock the tugboat Eva May got lines aboard the cripple and towed her up toward the Sound. To the spectators on the Astoria shore it looked either as if the yacht had broken her steering gear or that something had gone wrong with her machinery. There appeared to be quite a party aboard, and they had an exciting few minutes before the tugboat got alongside.

BOY COULDN'T PLEAD GUILTY.

Court Forbids It, Though He Stole His Father's Watch to Pay the Rent.

Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, refused to accept a plea of grand larceny in the third degree, offered yesterday by 18-year-old Jacob Bleichman of 227 East Third Street, when he was arraigned on the complaint of his father, who charged him with stealing his watch.

The boy admitted that he had stolen the watch, but said he had turned the money over to his mother to pay the rent. Investigation by probation officers established the truth of the story, and Judge Rosalsky dismissed the indictment, promising to get employment for the boy.

If you want a desirable Boarding House, see Page 13.

A Suit of Blue Serge
—the friend in need
Most men tire of fancy patterned clothes for steady wear. A change occasionally not only rests the eyes but rests the clothes as well—and seemingly the garments are fresher and better for the rest when next worn.
For the suit of Blue Serge there is no substitute. It has an inherent value that can be replaced by no other fabric. If distinctively fashioned, it is one of the dressiest of suits.
Saks Serge Suits are essentially distinctive. Our craftsmen realize that the coloring of all blue serges is—blue; therefore distinctiveness must be attained with less assistance from the fabric than is true of the fancy cloths.
Besides distinction of modelling, attention is directed to the elegance of finish in all our serge suits.
$15 to $33
In two or three-garment models, eighth, quarter or half lined with mohair or silk.
Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

WHAT IS THIS MASCOT?

Greenwich Club Says Accipiter Nisus, Falco Sparverius, or Accipiter Torquatus.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 26.—The Greenwich Country Club has one of the most curious mascots in this part of the country. The mascot is "Lazarus," a young hawk, which may be seen any evening in the dining room or on the verandas of the clubhouse. Several weeks ago Supt. Hahn found near the club building what seemed a young and very much bedraggled sparrow. The little fellow could not fly at all, and it could only hop and peep piteously. The Superintendent took it inside.

The young bird ate the crumbs from the tables of the golfers, which caused him to be named "Lazarus." He grew rapidly. The members of the club were reminded of the "ugly duckling."

Finally Hahn made up his mind that the bird was no mere sparrow. He has spent much of his spare time quizzing members of the club who have a reputed knowledge of ornithology. He was told that "Lazarus" is an accipiter nisus or small European hawk, a falco sparverius or American falcon, an accipiter torquatus or Australian hawk, a European kestrel, and a New England quail hawk.

Members of the club are divided into five factions, each of which support a different theory, and many a spirited debate has been held on the subject. If the question is not settled pretty soon the club will invite Ernest Thompson Seton over from Wyndy Goul, which is only half a mile from the clubhouse, and have him settle the dispute.

Meanwhile "Lazarus" leads a luxurious and pampered existence. Early in the day he flits to the near-by woods and returns when night has fallen and the dinner is ready.

FINN DEFINES DOGS' RIGHTS.

Magistrate Says Every One Is Entitled to a Bite, but Mustn't Get Caught.

"Every dog has a right to one bite, but he mustn't get caught at it," said Magistrate Finn in the Tombs Court yesterday. "Anybody has a right to hit a dog that gets caught. That's the universal rule of the world. It may seem cruel sometimes, but it's the rule."

Then he discharged Jacob Pinner of 591 Lexington Avenue, a Battery Park laborer, arrested and charged with cruelty to animals for knocking over a fox terrier with a monkey wrench. William Harwood of 1,155 Forest Avenue saw the act and caused Pinner's arrest. Pinner had as witnesses Foreman Wade of the Park Department, who told of the prisoner's thirty-five years of spotless service in the Park Department, and James Stackpole, who produced a hole in his overalls which he said the dog had made just before Pinner intervened.

"He bit me once and acted like he was going to do it again," said Stackpole, "and I was mighty glad Pinner was there with his wrench."

"Didn't you see the animal bite Mr. Stackpole?" the Magistrate asked Harwood.

"I did not," he replied, "but it may be so."

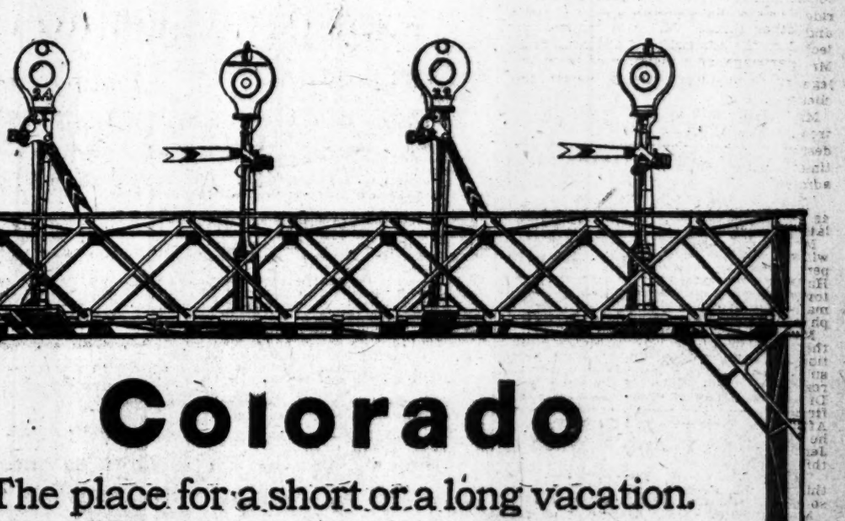
Then the court defined the rights of dogs and men and let Pinner go free.

Want a New Inkstand?
To-day Is the Day.
Every Inkstand in the house to-day at greatly Reduced Prices.
Some kinds.....25% off
Other kinds.....50% off
All the other kinds are just about naked of price. Styles comprise single and double stands in pressed and cut glass, unmounted or mounted on oak, mahogany and glass bases. Others in brass and copper and many fancy and odd designs in gold plate.
Here Are a Few Prices Characteristic of the Offering:
LIBRARY SETS.

3 in. Glass Well, Oak or Mahogany base..... 35c Ask for No. 424.
Same as above. Double Stand. Ask for No. 442.... 50c
Same as above, Double Stand, with Sponge Cup. Ask for No. 454..... $1.00
AUTOMATIC STANDS.
A Great Bargain. Cleanly and an INK SAVER..... 19c
Much like above..... 15c
EXTRA SPECIAL.
Cut Crystal Glass Stand. Same as No. 424. Base 3x6½ in. $1.00
A. A. WEEKS, HOSKINS CO. Albert B. Kerr, Rec. 354 BROADWAY

We have Grown and Grown and Grown for 63 years in the same locality by selling reliable goods at lower prices than they can be obtained for elsewhere.
RIKER DRUG STORES
You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

YOU CAN SLEEP
—On "The Water Level Route"
Rest is assured by the smooth motion of your train as it rolls along the natural level which the Hudson River, Mohawk Valley and the Great Lakes have planed to Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and the West.
Leave New York from
Grand Central Station
the only trunk line terminal in the city, connected with the Subway, "L" and street railways. Splendidly equipped trains will take you to the very heart of the city for which you are bound.
GREATLY REDUCED FARES TO
The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition
18 trains to Chicago and 5 to St. Louis, where direct connections are made for Seattle and the Pacific Coast.
Tickets on Sale May 20 to September 29
Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations
Ticket offices at Grand Central Station and the Station at 129th Street are open day and night every day in the year. Principal downtown ticket office, 1216 Broadway, is open every day (holidays and Sundays included), from 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
Branch ticket offices open 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. at the following places:
NEW YORK: 149, 245, 415 and 1216 Broadway, 295 Fifth Avenue and 121 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN: 388 and 726 Fulton St. and 934 Broadway.
Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of these offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired.
Address L. F. Vosburgh, 1216 Broadway. Phone 6310 Madison.
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"America's Greatest Railway System"



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Between NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA
VIA
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty St., in addition to other trains, 30 minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.
HARD COAL. NO DUST.
Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.
A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

Colorado
The place for a short or a long vacation. The time to go is now. The way is
The Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line.
Double-track and automatic safety signal protection. The safe way to travel.
Three trains daily from Chicago at convenient hours.
Dining-car service and all travel luxuries.
Excursion tickets sold every day.
R. M. JOHNSON,
Genl. Agt. C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ARE YOU GOING DEAF?

I have made a discovery in the treatment of head noises and deafness which I consider an important one. My discovery does away with the necessity of passing instruments into the ear tubes, which measures have proved unsatisfactory, are painful, and instead of curing the disease have often forced it further up into the ear.

One of the first cases that I tested under my new method was Mr. Theodore J. Brinkman, sixty-nine years of age. Mr. Brinkman had been a railroad conductor since 1860. At the time he consulted me he told me that about six years before he noticed that he was gradually losing his hearing. He said his left ear finally got so bad that he could not hear his watch tick with it unless it was pressed tight up against the ear. He further said that when he caught cold he became very deaf, and that in damp weather his hearing would always be very much worse. He had ringing noises in his ears that at times interferred with his sleep, and there was a great deal of itching along the ear canal. After I had treated Mr. Brinkman for some time he decided he could hear well enough, at which time he said:

"All the noises have left my ears and I can hear almost as well as I ever could. The itching in my ears has all stopped."

I mention this case to show what can be done by proper treatment in many cases of head noises and deafness of long standing even in persons well advanced in years.

The address of Mr. Brinkman will be furnished upon request.

Here is who I am and what I have done: I graduated in medicine in New York in 1879. I was the prize winner of my class. I won in competitive examination the position of Physician to Bellevue Hospital, where I served in 1879 and 1880.

I have made a specialty of diseases of the throat and ear for thirty years. I decided the best way I could tell the people who I was and what I had done was to advertise in the daily papers.

The following interview with Professor Loomis will explain what he thought of me:

(N. Y. World, Sept. 2, 1894.)

"Professor Loomis of the University of New York, the great specialist, said, in alluding to medical men who advertise: 'Dr. McCoy, for instance, is an able man, well educated, a thorough scientist and a first-class physician. He is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital. He advertises, does an immense business and is doing much good.'"

If you think my training and experience should make me a good ear doctor, I should be pleased to have you visit my offices. It will cost you nothing for an examination and advice. If your ears have been so neglected that treatment will not restore your hearing, I have the best instrument ever invented to make deaf people hear. It is called the Baker Microphone. I will be pleased to give you an opportunity to test this little device free.

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If you live out of the city, write for advice and booklet describing the Baker Microphone.

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GLATTOLIN CO.,

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Men's Neckwear,

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Formerly 50c. & 75c.

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Victor Talking Machines and Records. Buy from us direct.

LANDAY BROS.

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THREE STAR

Whiskey

"For Safety Sake" DEMAND

CARBONA

UNBURNABLE CLEANING FLUID

Better than dangerous benzine or naphtha for all cleaning purposes. 15c, 25c, 50c, $1.

ALCOHOLISM Drug habits Cured by—

Specialist; select accommodations. Physician. Station J, Box 12.

Why not get the BEST when it costs so little more?

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.

It's Just the Beer for Your Home.

Bottled at the Brewery. CHARLESTON & WORMS, BREWERS, NEW YORK

MOORS ASSEMBLING TO CRUSH SPANISH

General Strike in Barcelona to Protest Against War Met by Martial Law.

SPAIN REMOVES MARINA

Puts Sanchez in Command at Melilla—Spaniards' Ammunition Failed and Guns Were Useless in Battle.

ALHUCEMAS, Morocco, July 26.—Twelve thousand Moors are reported to have left this region to join the tribesmen in front of Melilla, where trenches are being built along the heights. Reports of a Spanish defeat and the loss of three guns are being circulated among the tribesmen. The Marabouts are inflaming fanaticism by preaching a holy war.

CEUTA, Morocco, July 26.—The construction of the highway to Tetuan has been stopped as the result of threats by the Andjera tribe to attack the Spaniards unless they withdrew. Trouble is feared, as the tribesmen are very excited on account of Moorish successes at Melilla.

BARCELONA, via the Frontier, July 26.—A general strike was declared here to-day as a protest against the Spanish-Moroccan war. The Government replied by proclaiming a state of siege, which is equivalent to martial law.

In order to prevent further anti-war manifestations the police and a mounted civil guard are patrolling the streets with orders to disperse crowds by force.

MADRID, July 26.—Gen. Sanchez, Military Governor of Granada, has been named to replace Gen. Marina in command at Melilla, and an official explanation of why martial law was proclaimed to-day at Barcelona has been issued as follows:

The workmen and democratic organizations in Catalonia Province were forbidden to hold meetings protesting against the war in Morocco, and this morning at Sabadell, a town ten miles northwest of Barcelona, a general strike was declared. The workmen made manifestations in the streets, cut the telegraph wires, and surrounded the station, preventing a train from leaving for Barcelona.

The mounted civil guard, after firing their revolvers in the air, succeeded in clearing the station and the train left, but it was obliged to return, as the track was torn up outside the city. Simultaneously a general strike began at Barcelona. In view of the seditious character of the movement, a state of siege was declared, and the movement will be energetically suppressed.

Fighting between the Spanish forces under Gen. Marina and Moorish tribesmen was resumed outside of Melilla at 9 o'clock last night.

Gen. Linares, Minister of War, in an interview to-day announced that the mobilization of Spanish troops would soon reach 24,000, thereby bringing Gen. Marina's effective force up to 40,000 men, but on account of the extent of territory on the Riff coast to be covered he considered it doubtful whether that number would suffice, and consequently the formation of new brigades would continue.

The original Spanish garrison has now been reinforced by the Catalonian brigade of 5,900 men and the Madrid mixed brigade of 5,700 men. The Andalusia brigade composed of 5,700 men and the Orogos division 7,000 strong are now on their way to Morocco.

Gen. Linares declared just before he was superseded that Gen. Marina enjoyed the full confidence of the Government and that he would remain in command and be given every man he asked for.

The Madrid newspapers have been notified that hereafter they will not be allowed to print special dispatches from the seat of war until their accuracy has been confirmed by the General Staff. Foreign correspondents are forbidden to telegraph any except official news.

The Government denies that it intends to suspend the constitutional guarantees in Catalonia and other provinces.

Conde de Allende Salazar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a note to the press to-day announces that the war in Morocco is limited to the protection of Spanish possessions and frontiers covered by the Treaty of Tetuan, and is in no sense directed against Morocco.

HENDAYE, July 26.—Mail advices received here to-day from Madrid say that the Quartermaster's service during the fighting outside Melilla July 23 was most defective. The troops at the front repeatedly ran out of ammunition and were forced to fall back. The battery was useless and momentarily fell into the hands of the enemy; only the bravery of the men, who fought with bayonets and clubbed muskets, preventing a disaster.

The Heraldo intimates that the state of siege will be extended to other Spanish provinces. Great excitement and apprehension are reported at Madrid.

A Ministerial circular has reached the Spanish Provincial Governors instructing them to stop all communications for the interior or abroad relating to military operations and movements of troops. The Governors are also ordered to suppress popular manifestations. All cipher or suspicious dispatches are held up. The entire Liberal press is protesting against these measures.

FERROL, Spain, July 26.—King Alfonso arrived here to-day and inaugurated the laying down of the keel of the first battleship of the new Spanish Navy. His Majesty was warmly greeted by the people.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, July 26.—On account of the Cabinet crisis the French Government has not yet decided in what form it will participate at the Fulton-Hudson celebration to be held at New York next Fall.

LONDON, July 26.—The British Government this afternoon revoked the orders prohibiting the landing of hay and straw from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware. This removes the last of the embargoes ordered at the time of the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in 1908.

LIMA, Peru, July 26.—Four persons were injured to-day in a conflict at the Callao station between the police and 200 striking engineers, firemen, and conductors. Public opinion is unanimously in favor of the strikers, and censures the attitude of the Peruvian Corporation in trying to introduce novelties impossible in Peru as well as its system of wages. A committee of strikers will call on President Leguia to-day.

AMOY, July 26.—One hundred and thirty-five bubonic and thirty-five cholera deaths were reported to the Amoy officials during the two weeks ended last Saturday. In the northern interior districts bubonic plague is decreasing, but in the south the disease is on the increase. Kangbe, a village with a population of 800 persons, reports fifty-eight deaths from bubonic plague within one month.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 26.—Gen. Edmund Cervantes has taken charge of the Ministry of War, this ministry having previously been under Gen. Jorge Holguin, who is devoting his attention to the office of President, in place of Gen. Reyes, now in Europe. The House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for the reduction of the army from 12,000 to 4,000 men.

ODESSA, July 26.—The trial began to-day in the District Military Court of eight students of the university who were members of the Student Central Organization in 1905-6, the aim of which, according to the indictment, was the overthrow of the existing Government. Nine other members of the organization, who were indicted, have disappeared.

SMOKY FIREPLACES.

John Whitley's telephone number was incorrect in his advertisement in The Sunday Times. It is 1613 Main.—Adv.

FORCED TO BIG NAVY PLAN.

British Ministry Says Foreign Programmes Require 4 More Big Ships.

LONDON, July 26.—Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons this afternoon, said that after a very anxious and careful examination into the shipbuilding conditions of foreign countries, the Government had come to the conclusion that it was desirable to take all necessary steps to insure the laying down of four additional Dreadnoughts in April, to be completed in March, 1912. Thus the unofficial report of victory for the big navy campaign is confirmed.

Italy and Austria-Hungary, Mr. McKenna declared, had each definitely committed themselves to the construction of four battleships of the largest size and the largest type. Asked if Germany had anticipated the British programme or had kept to the understanding as given out by the British Foreign Office, Mr. McKenna deprecated the comparison, but said that during the three years that the British Government was doing its best to restrict the growth of armaments Germany had laid down eleven large armored ships to Great Britain's eight. After these three years of experience he considered it would not be safe to continue on these lines.

RACE DINNER FOR ROOSEVELT.

Kermit Has Several Mounts for the East African Turf Club Meet.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, July 26.—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit have accepted a number of invitations to dinners which are to be in their honor during the next ten days. On July 29 Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit will dine with the Stewards of the East African Turf Club. Kermit Roosevelt has secured several mounts in the races to be run here on Thursday and Saturday.

The Roosevelt party will leave Nairobi Aug. 5 for Naivasha, a stop being made at Kijabo, forty-four miles northwest of this town, where Mr. Roosevelt will lay the foundation stone of a new building to be erected by the African Inland Mission, an American organization.

Edmund Heller, the zoologist of the Roosevelt expedition, arrived here this morning with specimens secured by the expedition on the shore of Lake Naivasha. The collection will be packed here and forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution.

CZAR IN GERMANY TO-DAY.

Elaborate Precautions Taken to Guard Safety of Russian Sovereigns.

KIEL, July 26.—The Emperor of Russia will arrive at Eckernforde at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. A terrific storm is now blowing in the Baltic. The Emperor and Empress will land and be the guests of Prince Henry of Prussia until Wednesday evening.

Extraordinary precautions have been made for the safety of the Russian sovereigns. A double company of seamen will be on duty at the castle during their sojourn, in addition to a military guard and a force of mounted gendarmes patrolling the neighborhood.

The Emperor and Express, accompanied by their children, left Cronstadt Saturday, and the Emperor will meet President Fallières at Cherbourg. While passing through the Kiel Canal all the ships therein will be occupied by German troops, and four squadrons of Hussars will ride along the banks the entire way.

The Socialists announce that a meeting will be held to-morrow at Kiel to protest against the Emperor's visit.

KING LEAVES REID'S HOUSE.

He Is Pleased and It Is Hoped May Return in Shooting Season.

SILSOE, England, July 26.—King Edward, having concluded his week-end visit to the American Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Wrest Park, this morning motored down the finely-timbered avenue, lined with cheering school children, on his return to London.

The King was delighted with his visit, and expressed the keenest pleasure on bidding farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Reid. It is hoped his Majesty will revisit Wrest Park during the shooting season.

TAFT'S CHINA LOAN MOVE IS IN DANGER

Foreign Bankers Putting Pressure on Chang-Chi-Tung to Block American Claim.

REGENT PUT IN A QUANDARY

British Warned Continuance of Pressure Will Be Taken to Imply Sanction from London—Washington Confident.

PEKING, July 26.—Though Prince Regent Chun has placed a most serious interpretation on President Taft's telegram sent about a week ago, and has instructed the Chinese Foreign Board to use every means in its power to arrange the Hankow Sze-chuen loan of $27,500,000 in accordance with Mr. Taft's wishes, the success of the message appears doubtful. It was sent, it is understood here, with the purpose of tying the hands of Grand Councilor Chang-Chi-Tung in the matter of America's claim for equal participation.

The Chinese Foreign Board to-day is unable to vouch for Chang-Chi-Tung's actions and fears that he will memorialize the throne in favor of the original loan agreement, thereby forcing the Prince Regent to decide between himself and the risk of losing American friendship.

Following their unacceptable offer to America during the meetings of the international bankers in London, when the European bankers offered to the American representatives a quarter of the Hupen section of the loan, the British, German, and French bankers here have been using the American refusal for the purpose of putting the responsibility for the failure of a four-sided agreement on America, and with this object in view are adroitly pressing China through the German banks.

The tripartite banks are taking full benefit of the influence which the Germans acquired over Chang-Chi-Tung by undermining the British and French bankers last March, when China accepted a German loan of $15,000,000 for the Yangtse section of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and are using it for the purpose of applying pressure to China's structural weakness, namely, her central unco-ordinated bureaus. In view of this the result will be either the rejection of America's claim or the dismissal of Chang-Chi-Tung.

Henry P. Fletcher, American Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, to-day warned Sir John N. Jordan, the British Minister at Peking, and also the British Bank, that the American Government will understand a continuation of pressure on Chang-Chi-Tung to mean that it is sanctioned by Great Britain.

It is learned that on July 7, after the failure of the conference in London with the American representatives, the British, French, and German bankers signed an agreement embracing an "equality alliance" with reference to Chinese loans. The foreign bankers here are eagerly awaiting details of this agreement, disclosure of which followed threatening British criticism here relative to the political weakness of the British alliance with German banks, and is believed to have been partly inspired by British apprehension at being involved in the threatening scandals over the construction of the German section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, which the Germans and British are building.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—State Department officials to-day expressed surprise at the doubt indicated in The Associated Press dispatch from Peking of the ultimate success of this country's claim for participation with European bankers in the $27,500,000 Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railroad loan.

No advices of a disquieting character have been received from the department's Peking representative, and implicit reliance is placed in the promise made to Minister Conger, the well-known friendliness of the Prince Regent of China, and the latter's recent assurances cabled to President Taft, to secure for the United States an equitable share in the loan with Great Britain, France, and Germany.

It is recalled that the friendship of the United States for China has been conspicuous among the nations for many years, and that the recent remission of a large share of the Boxer indemnity is only one of many evidences of American good-will. This Government, it is said, is not in the least apprehensive of failure in the matter of the loan.

RUSSIA TO YIELD IN CHINA.

Manchurian Railroad Administration Plan Will Be Abandoned.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—In deference to the attitude of the American and other Governments Russia is contemplating the abandonment of the agreement, recently negotiated with China, for the administration of the municipalities in the railroad zone of Manchuria, and the establishment of foreign settlements at treaty ports and other parts of China. The Russian Foreign Office originally advocated this solution, but yielded to the representations made by the Ministry of Finance, which is interested in defending the railroad privileges.

The protest of foreign Governments and the attitude of the Russian press, however, have convinced the earlier advocates of Gen. Horvath's scheme that it will lead only to friction and they are now advocating the settlement idea. The railroad representatives have not yet been converted to the new plan.

SHOOTING IN McKEES ROCKS.

Deputies and Strikers Meet and Several Men Are Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—There was a clash at the McKees Rocks plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company this forenoon in which one striker, Michael Santis, was shot and perhaps fatally injured. Several Deputy Sheriffs, whose names are withheld are also known to have been injured in the fight with at least forty strikers.

Santis was peeking through a hole in the mill fence when he was set upon by some deputies. He began to shoot. While the deputies were returning the fire a shower of stones and bullets came from a crowd of strikers who saw the attack. Santis fell. The Deputy Sheriffs say a bullet from his fellow-strikers wounded him. His friends declare the deputies shot him.

To-day the Deputy Sheriffs and constabulary on the south shore of the Ohio broke up the strikers' picket line and drove away the pickets. On the north shore the north side police broke up the picket line and dispersed the pickets.

Later the strikers got boats and began spending their time out in the river beyond the jurisdiction of either the Deputy Sheriffs or the municipal police. They patrolled the river for strikebreakers until the constabulary came in boats and at the point of guns forced them off the Ohio River.

The constabulary this morning patrolled the streets for the first time for several days. The first detachment of troopers made its appearance about noon and was received in silence by the strikers and their friends.

A large crowd of strike sympathizers attacked the paint shop of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks early this morning with brick and stones and broke all the windows. While this was going on another party was stopping street cars and making a rigid examination to see that no strikebreakers were being brought in. In addition, a party is said to have landed from a boat near the pumping station of the plant. When a squad of deputy Sheriffs appeared a fight followed.

The Schoen Steel Wheel Company, which supplies car wheels to the steel car company, and which has been running double time, has been compelled to cut down to single time owing to the failure of the Pressed Steel Car Company to use its product in sufficient numbers. About 1,300 men are employed in the wheel plant.

The strike at the Standard Steel Company's plant at Butler was ended to-day when more than 2,000 former employes returned to work at the company's terms. Seven of the leaders of the strike movement were discharged. Officials of the company say that nereafter American workmen will receive the preference in all departments.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 26.—The petition of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company for an injunction against its striking employes at Elwood, Ind., was denied by Judge Baker in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Judge Baker held that the strikers had a right to organize and leave their employers in a body, and that the strikers could maintain a system of picketing so long as they did not interfere with the employer's access to the labor market.

POTATOES CAUSED TYPHOID.

Large Supply on Battleships Dumped Overboard—Wisconsin Quarantined.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 26.—The outbreak of typhoid fever among the men of the battleship fleet was due to bad potatoes. This was the official verdict of a naval physician on the supply ship Celtic to-day after a thorough investigation. The ice cream and various other things on the ship's bill of fare have been under suspicion, but it is now declared that potatoes were the real cause of the trouble.

As a result of the examination of the hundreds of barrels of potatoes in the Celtic's storerooms about 60 per cent. have been condemned, and to-day the vessel steamed out to sea and dumped them overboard.

There are four cases of typhoid on the Wisconsin in addition to the fourteen taken to the naval hospital in Chelsea by the battleship Maine last week. On account of the presence of the disease on board the Wisconsin, that ship is quarantined and remains at anchor off Truro, a long distance from any other vessels of the fleet.

For Your Day's Work

you'll need your faculties. So smoke light, domestic cigars at your desk, and save the rich, all-Havanas for leisure hours. As pleasant as the all-Havana, but not a tenth so harmful.

Robert Burns 10c Cigar

Mild

If you want a desirable Furnished Room, see Page 13.

Claiming Everything in Sight and Nothing to Back It Up

Referring to the recent advertisement of a certain manufacturer of Vacuum Cleaning Apparatus that the said company owns the patents which "control the entire art of vacuum cleaning," we unhesitatingly state that the claims set forth in the advertisement are *absolutely false*. Can any one for a moment believe that if such were the case the company holding these patents would have been compelled to go through bankruptcy, as it recently did, and allow its assets to be sold at public auction, when among these assets was one so valuable as a basic patent covering vacuum cleaning?

The patents in question relate to mere details of construction, which we do not use, and are antedated by numerous patents both in United States and Europe. We consider this sort of intimidating advertising as an unwarranted attempt to avoid the competition of superior apparatus and reasonable prices.

THE BLAISDELL MACHINERY COMPANY are the largest manufacturers of Vacuum Cleaning Apparatus in the world, and an inspection of any of the prominent Blaisdell installations will be a revelation to prospective customers.

Ample guarantee will be given customers against any claims made by rival companies as to patents.

The Blaisdell Machinery Company, Bradford, Pa.

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

Last Week Midsummer Sale of Brill Clothes

You have only until Saturday night to secure Brill clothes at these prices.

Surely, if your vacation is yet to come here is an opportunity to secure the new stylish suit you need.

Surely, if you buy now for next season you save considerable and you are sure of good style next season because Brill clothes are advance style now.

Included are Blue Serge Suits and all Brill fancy suits—2 and 3-piece, quarter, half and full lined.

Men's Suits that are $13.50, $15 & $16.50 values $10.50

Men's Suits that are $18, $20 and $22.50 values $13.50

Men's Suits that are $22.50, $25 and $28 values $17.00

Brill Brothers'

CLOTHIERS. Four Convenient Stores.

279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.

UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

HEGEMAN & Co DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway. 112th St. and 3d Av.
21 Park Row. 125th St. and 7th Av.
B'way and Bleecker St. 125th St. and Lenox Av.
B'way and 42d St., (Times Bldg.) 149th St. and 3d Av.
B'way and 161st St. 155th St. & Amsterdam Av.
344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. 180th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y. 171 Newark Av., Jersey City.

FOR BABY.

Every Hegeman Store devotes special attention to the needs of the nursery. Nowhere else can be found so many luxuries for Baby's bath, so many dainty toilet specialties for his dresser, and so many baby foods and feeding appliances.

We have everything which adds to Baby's health and comfort.

Just Open! Our Fourteenth Store, 171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Great August Furniture Sale

Supreme Summer Sale

Savings of 20% to 50% on the Finest of Furniture

Great stocks sent by the leading factories of America—and, therefore, the world—made for us in such enormous quantities and under such advantageous circumstances that the cost concession to us is so considerable that we can well afford to make the retail pricing phenomenal. FOR YEARS this sale has stood supreme among great Summer Saving Events.

$6.00 Magazine Stands, $3.00
Weathered oak, with four shelves, open sides and front.

$14.00 China Closets, $9.75
Golden oak, polished, with bent glass ends.

$5.00 Oak Chiffoniers at $3.45
Golden oak, with 5 large drawers and wood gallery top.

$11.00 Extension Tables, $8.
Golden oak, polished, with pillar center leg; extends 6 feet.

Bureaus.

At $6.75, regularly $8.75. Golden oak.
At $8.75, regularly $11.00. Golden oak.
At $10.50, regularly $13.50. Golden oak.
At $16.50, regularly $21.00. Golden oak princess.
At $18.75, regularly $25.00. Mahogany finish, princess.
At $21.75, regularly $29.00. Mahogany finish.
At $25.50, regularly $34.00. Mahogany finish.
At $33.50, regularly $42.00. Maple.
At $36.50, regularly $46.00. Circassian walnut.
At $57.50, regularly $72.00. Circassian walnut.

Parlor Cabinets.

At $35.00, regularly $65.00. Gold.
At $54.00, regularly $72.00. Mahogany.
At $60.00, regularly $80.00. Vernis-Martin.
At $67.50, regularly $108.00. Vernis-Martin.
At $69.00, regularly $110.00. Mahogany.
At $90.00, regularly $120.00. Gold.
At $108.00, regularly $144.00. Gold.
At $114.00, regularly $152.00. Gold.

Brass Beds

At $8.50, regularly $14.00. Polish finish. All sizes.
At $13.75, regularly $20.00. Polish finish. All sizes.
At $16.00, regularly $22.00. Polish finish. All sizes.
At $20.00, regularly $25.00. Polish finish. All sizes.
At $26.00, regularly $32.50. Polish or satin finish. All sizes.
At $34.00, regularly $42.50. Pollette finish. All sizes.
At $37.50, regularly $47.50. Polish finish. Full size.
At $40.00, regularly $53.00, Polish finish. Full size.
At $47.50, regularly $67.50. Polish finish. Full size.
At $50.00, regularly, $75.00. Polish finish. Twin size.

Buffets & Sideboards

At $17.50, regularly $22.00. Golden oak Buffet.
At $18.00, regularly $24.00. Golden oak Buffet.
At $22.50, regularly $30.00. Golden oak Buffet.
At $25.00, regularly $32.00. Golden oak Sideboard.
At $29.00, regularly $40.00. Early English Buffet.
At $33.50, regularly $42.50. Golden oak Sideboard.
At $37.50, regularly $48.00. Golden oak Sideboard.
At $44.00, regularly $55.00, Early English and golden oak Sideboard.
At $45.00, regularly $57.00. Mahogany Buffet.

$7.50 Oak Bureaus, $5.75.
Golden oak, with two large and 2 small drawers, beveled mirror.

Chiffoniers.

At $4.85, regularly $6.50. Golden oak.
At $6.00, regularly $8.00. Golden oak.
At $8.75, regularly $11.00. Golden oak.
At $16.00, regularly $20.00. Golden oak.
At $19.00, regularly $24.00. Maple, golden oak and mahogany finish.
At $22.50, regularly $30.00. Mahogany finish and maple.
At $25.50, regularly $32.00. Golden oak.
At $33.50, regularly $42.00. Mahogany, dull finish.

Toilet Tables.

At $11.50, regularly $15.00. Golden oak, maple and mahogany finish.
At $16.00, regularly $23.00. Mahogany finish.
At $20.00, regularly $25.00. Golden oak.
At $22.00, regularly $27.50. Circassian walnut.
At $26.50, regularly $33.00. Circassian walnut.
At $32.50, regularly $43.50. Circassian walnut.

$2.90 Iron Beds at $1.90.
White enameled, brass trimmed; all widths.

$11.00 Box Couches, $7.90.
Deep box, with self opening attachment, covered in denim.

$12.00 Bookcase Desks, $6.00
Weathered oak, with large drop leaf.

GIANTS AND DOVES IN 17-INNING TIE

New York's Errors Permit Boston to Equal Their Score in Seventh.

FAIL TO HIT IN PINCHES

With Two Men on Bases in Fourteenth Three Batsmen Are Retired on Chances to Infielders.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—New York and Boston played seventeen innings to a 3 to 3 tie to-day. The game was the longest and the best in many respects of any seen here this season. The contest was terminated by darkness. After the opening inning, when each team scored twice on poor work by the fielders, it was a pitching duel between Ames and Mattern, the New York man having just a shade the better of it.

It was a game full of brilliant fielding by both sides. The Giants' inability to hit when hits meant runs really cost them the game. Several times during the proceedings a hit by a Giant would have ended the game, but in each instance the necessary bingle was missing. They had a man on first in every inning except the second, third, and thirteenth rounds, and several times had two men left on bases when the inning closed.

New York's two runs in the first inning were made possible by three singles and a couple of passes. After Tenney had gone out on a fly to Thomas, Doyle singled to right field and promptly stole second. McCormick struck out, but Murray hit safely to centre and Doyle scored. Murray immediately stole second, and both O'Hara and Devlin strolled. With the bases full, Bridwell sent a sharp grounder down the first base line, Stem knocking down the ball, but was too late to get Murray at the plate. He threw to third after O'Hara had passed that sack and the latter was out on the play. This completed the inning.

Boston in their half started with a base on balls to Thomas, which was followed by Becker's sacrifice, Devlin to Tenney. Coffey hit a long fly to right centre. Here is where O'Hara committed his error of judgment. Had he left the ball alone it would have been an easy out for McCormick. As it was, however, the Giants' centre fielder ran over and stuck one hand up. He barely touched the ball, but deflecting it in the air to the right field corner of the lot. The miscue gave Coffey a home run and allowed Thomas to score ahead of him, tieing up the score. Beaumont followed with a single and stole second. Shean contributed another single, sending Beaumont to third, but when he attempted to steal second he was thrown out after a number of relays along the base line, during which time Beaumont was held at third. Stem closed the inning with a fly to Murray.

The Giants earned their third run, which came in the fourth inning. Devlin, after O'Hara had died by the way of Shean to Stem, hit on a line to left field. The ball took a bound over Thomas's head and went for three bases. Fletcher followed it up with a single that brought Devlin home, scholed also hit for a sack, but Ames struck out, and Tenney's easy grounder to second base cut short further chances of scoring.

The Doves' run in the seventh was not earned. Graham singled to start with, and Mattern tried to sacrifice, but laid down three foul bunts in the attempt. Thomas hit to the left of second base, and Fletcher, in his anxiety to make a double play, fumbled the ball. With two on, Becker forced Thomas at second, the play sending Graham to third. Here it was decided to work the double steal, and Becker set sail for second base. The throw from Schlei to Doyle was perfect, but Doyle's return to the plate to head off Graham was wild, and the latter scored easily, Becker moving up to third on the play. Coffey's grounder to Doyle closed the inning.

After this Ames was most effective, and after Stem's single in the eighth inning, did not allow a hit until the sixteenth. The Giants, in contrast, hit safely in every inning, and also in the fourteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth chapters.

In the fourteenth they had their best chance to break up the game when McCormick opened things up with a lucky double, that, after striking Stem's mitt, bounded into the first base bleachers. Murray bunted for a sacrifice, but was safe himself on Mattern's bad throw to first. With two on, O'Hara smashed one at Mattern that was an easy out, but helped, in that it placed Murray on second base. Devlin, with a chance to score two runs on almost any kind of a single, banged one at Shean. McCormick attempted to score on the tap, but was thrown out by a fast play, and after this Devlin spoiled whatever chance remained for a Giant score by straying off first base and getting nabbed between the bases. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b.	8	0	1	21	2
Doyle, 2b.	8	1	2	4	7
M'Cor'k, rf.	6	0	2	0	0
Murray, lf.	6	1	2	5	0
O'Hara, cf.	7	0	2	7	0
Devlin, 3b.	6	1	2	0	1
Bridw'l, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	7	0	1	1	6
Schlei, c.	6	0	3	11	4
Ames, p.	8	0	1	1	6
Total.	63	3	16	51	26

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Thomas, lf.	6	1	1	6	0
Becker, rf.	6	0	0	2	0
Coffey, ss.	6	1	2	4	0
Beaum't, cf.	7	0	3	2	0
Shean, 2b.	6	0	1	2	11
Stem, 1b.	7	0	1	17	6
Sweeney, 3b.	6	0	2	3	3
Graham, c.	7	1	1	12	2
Mattern, p.	7	0	0	3	8
Total.	58	3	11	51	29

Game called on account of darkness.

Errors—Doyle, Fletcher, Schlei, Stern, Sweeney, Mattern.

New York.	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Sweeney, (2,) McCormick. Three-base hit—Devlin. Home run—Coffey. Sacrifice hits—Becker, Murray, (2,) McCormick. Stolen bases—Doyle, Murray, Beaumont, Becker, Sweeney. Double play—Ames, Fletcher, and Tenney. Left on bases—New York, 18; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Mattern, 9; off Ames, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Mattern, 7; by Ames, 11. Time of game—Three hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Emslie.

Reds Surprise the Pirates.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 26.—The Pittsburgs looked like sure winners when they scored three runs in the seventh inning, but in the eighth the Cincinnatis won the game by making four runs on three hits and two errors. Camnitz was taken out of the box in the middle of the eighth inning, Brandon being substituted. Gasper pitched the full nine innings, and received fine support. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	1	1	0	1
Paskert, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
W.Mil'r, cf.	4	1	2	1	1
Egan, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Mitch'l, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Hoblit'l, 1b.	4	2	2	11	1
Downey, ss.	4	1	2	6	3
McLean, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Huggins, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Gasper, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Total.	33	6	9	27	16

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf.	5	1	1	4	0
Storke, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2
Leach, cf.	5	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
J.Mil'r, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Abstein, 1b.	4	1	2	12	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	5	0
Camn'z, p.	3	1	2	0	7
Brandon, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Hyatt.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	39	4	14	27	13

*Batted for Brandon in ninth inning.

Errors—Downey, Leach, 2; J. Miller, Gibson.

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	—6
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Leach, Bescher. Three-base hits—Hoblitzel, Downey. Sacrifice hits—Egan, 2; Huggins. Sacrifice flies—Mitchell, McLean. Stolen bases—Bescher, W. Miller, 2. Double plays—Downey and Hoblitzel; Egan and Hoblitzel. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 1; off Gasper, 1. Struck out—By Camnitz, 2; by Gasper, 2. Passed ball—McLean. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Cincinnati, 6. Hits—Off Camnitz, 8 in 7 1-3 innings; off Brandon, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Rigler.

Brooklyn Easy for the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26. — Philadelphia bunched hits to-day and easily defeated Brooklyn by 7 to 2. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 3b.	3	2	2	2	2
Bates, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
Titus, rf.	4	1	2	1	1
Magee, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Bransfield, 1b.	2	1	2	7	2
Ward, 2b.	2	2	1	1	4
Dolan, ss.	4	0	2	7	2
Doolin, c.	4	0	1	5	2
McQ'lan, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total.	28	7	11	27	16

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf.	5	0	2	3	0
Clement, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
McEl'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Jordan, 1b.	2	0	1	12	0
Lumley, r.	3	0	0	0	0
Hummel, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
McMillar., ss.	3	0	1	3	4
Bergen, c.	2	1	0	2	3
Wilhelm, p.	3	0	2	0	2
*Alperman.	1	0	0	0	0
†Lennox.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	2	9	24	15

*Batted for Bergen in ninth inning. †Batted for Wilhelm in ninth inning.

Errors—Ward, Doolan, Lumley, McMillan.

Philadelphia	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Titus. Three-base hits—Grant, McElveen. Sacrifice hits—Bates, Ward, (2.) Stolen bases—Magee, Bransfield. Struck out—By McQuillan, 6; by Wilhelm, 1. Double plays—Grant and Bransfield; Ward, Doolan and Bransfield; Bates and Doolan. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 1. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 5; off Wilhelm, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wilhelm, (Bransfield, Magee.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Connecticut League.

Holyoke, 6; Springfield, 3.
Bridgeport, 5; Northampton, 3.
New Haven, 6; Hartford, 3.

New York State League.

Albany, 2; Wilkesbarre, 0.
Troy, 5; Scranton, 1.
Elmira, 3; Syracuse, 1.
Binghamton, 3; Utica, 2.

New England League.

Fall River, 8; New Bedford, 5.
Haverhill, 3; Lawrence, 0.
Worcester, 4; Lowell, 3.
Lynn, 7; Brockton, 6.

Tri-State League.

Harrisburg, 3; Johnstown, 2.
Altoona, 4; Williamsport, 1.
Reading, 3; York, 2.
Lancaster, 10; Trenton, 2.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 3; Mobile, 1.
Nashville, 5; New Orleans, 2.
Memphis, 2; Birmingham, 1.
Montgomery, 2; Little Rock, 0.
Montgomery, 6; Little Rock, 1.

$12,000 for Ketchel-Langford Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The offer of a Philadelphia club for a six-round glove contest between Stanley Ketchel and Sam Langford on a $12,000 guarantee basis was accepted to-day by Willus Britt, acting for Ketchel, who is virtually offered $2,000 a round and an option on 40 per cent. of the gate receipts should they exceed the $12,000 guarantee.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Boston.—Adv.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	3	Philadelphia	7
Boston	3	Brooklyn	2
Called in 17th inning—darkness.			
Cincinnati	6	Chicago at St.	
Pittsburg	4	Louis—rain.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland	2	New York	1

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo	4	Rochester	2
Jersey City	2	Newark	1
Baltimore	3	Montreal	6
Toronto	1	Providence	0

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville	2	Minneapolis	7
St. Paul	1	Columbus	0
Kansas City	3	Milwaukee	3
Toledo	1	Indianapolis	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	60	24	.714	.602
Chicago	54	28	.659	.583
New York	47	33	.588	.561
Cincinnati	44	42	.512	.523
Philadelphia	37	45	.451	.525
St. Louis	34	47	.420	.357
Brooklyn	31	53	.369	.374
Boston	24	59	.289	.447

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	57	31	.648	.618
Philadelphia	48	37	.565	.494
Boston	57	40	.580	.455
Cleveland	48	38	.558	.529
Chicago	42	45	.483	.573
New York	39	48	.448	.560
St. Louis	38	50	.432	.584
Washington	25	59	.298	.384

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	49	34	.590	Toronto	40	44	.476
Providence	43	40	.518	Montreal	40	44	.476
Buffalo	45	42	.517	Baltimore	40	45	.471
Newark	42	42	.500	Jersey City	37	45	.451

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	55	45	.550	Columbus	49	51	.490
Minneapolis	54	46	.540	Kansas City	45	50	.474
Louisville	52	45	.520	Toledo	45	52	.464
St. Paul	48	48	.500	Indianap'lis	46	54	.460

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York, 4 P. M.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Toronto.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee at Columbus.
Minneapolis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Louisville.
St. Paul at Toledo.

The men's shoes we threw into the bargain sale yesterday included 2197 pairs.

1268 were $6 shoes or better and the balance all $5 qualities.

There are still good things in all sizes, Oxfords and high shoes, with the largest selection naturally in narrow widths and sizes 7 to 8.

$3.40.

Men who get on a bargain footing in these shoes can keep up the good work of economy with a suit from among those marked down to $15 and $20.

Good picking still in both mixtures and serges—especially black serges.

Nothing smarter for Summer nights in the country than narrow-striped white serge trousers.
$8.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

DONLIN MAY NOT PLAY WITH PHILLIES

Manager Murray Says Felix Isman Had No Right to Consummate Deal.

LEGAL FIGHT PROBABLE

Board of Directors in Deadlock Over Proposed Change of Players—Durham Stock Intact.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—With the Board of Directors in deadlock, power to make deals for players vested solely in Murray and Isman, acting with assumed authority, it begins to look as though Mike Donlin would not appear in a Philadelphia uniform this year. It can be stated authoritatively that Magee was the principal figure in the exchange, and that New York would not part with Donlin on any other basis. As no authority exists at present to consummate the negotiations, it is safe to say that Donlin will not play in this city this year. Murray denies absolutely that he told any one that he would not have Donlin on the team. As a matter of fact, he told Mr. Isman that he would appreciate Donlin's services very much if his release could be purchased or an exchange of players that he would sanction could be put through. When Isman retorted that the only man New York would consider for Donlin was Magee, Murray positively and emphatically said that he would not approve it.

A peculiar part of the present controversy is found in the fact that no one is willing to divulge the extent of Felix Isman's holdings in the club. It is reasonably certain that McNichol did not part with any of his stock, and Francis Shunk Brown, one of the executors of the will of Israel Durham, stated emphatically that the Durham estate had not parted with any of its stock. These facts seem to indicate conclusively that Mr. Isman's stock in the club is not a large or dominating interest.

A legal fight seems the probable outcome of the attempt to oust Murray. That Murray will fight to the end is evident from a statement issued by Walter O'Mera, the New Jersey representative in the Board of Directors of the club. O'Mera is Murray's friend. He is a lieutenant of Bob Davis, political leader of Hudson County, N. J., and represents Davis's stockholdings in the Philadelphia Club, which are the shares of stock originally owned by Barney Dreyfus of the Pittsburg Club. O'Mera is also Secretary of the Jersey City Club of the Eastern League, which is controlled by Davis.

The controversy that arose between Murray and the owners over the attempt to exchange Magee for Donlin has been discussed by the Board of Directors, and as presently constituted the board is at a deadlock on the question. McNichol and Wolfe, it is stated, are opposed by O'Mara and Murray, the four composing the board. By the terms of the by-laws of the Philadelphia Ball Company, the New Jersey corporation which operates the baseball club, it is provided that the board shall fill any and all vacancies for the unexpired term, or terms of Directors resigning, dying, or other causes. By this provision, O'Mera and Murray hold the whip hand. By refusing to vote for any person the opposition may propose as the fifth Director, made vacant by the death of Senator Durham, they can effectually block any resolution that would have as its effect the deposition of Murray as manager. By exercising this power O'Mera and Murray could keep the latter in his present position for the remainder of the baseball season.

Another phase of the situation which developed to-day was the refusal of O'Mera and Murray to recognize any authority on the part of Felix Isman to make any deals for the trading or purchasing of players for the club. As Mr. Isman is in no way connected with the club officially, O'Mera declares he has no power to deal with the New York Club in the Donlin matter, and that such authority could only emanate by a resolution of the Board of Directors. O'Mera makes another strong point in the position he takes in fighting the deposition of Murray by declaring that Murray's contract with the club specifically and definitely states that he (Murray) shall have the exclusive, sole, and only right to negotiate for the release, purchase, and exchange of players.

With the absence from the city yesterday of Manager McGraw and Secretary Knowles of the Giants, there was little news regarding the reported deal of Donlin for Magee of the Phillies. McGraw did not go to Boston with the New York team, and it is presumed that he went to Philadelphia in connection with the deal, although he managed to keep himself out of sight.

Mike Donlin was in New York yesterday, appearing at the Newsboys' Home benefit at the American League Park. He said he had not heard from the Philadelphia Club since his conference of a few days ago, and he is anxious to learn just where he stands. He said:

"I am waiting to hear from the Philadelphia Club regarding my transfer. There are a number of questions to be considered, which is probably causing the delay. I have consented to play with the Phillies, but do not know anything about the terms to secure my release from New York. I did not discuss this with Mr. Isman when we talked the matter over, and, as he did not bring the matter up, I did not consider it my business to do so. I am anxious to get into baseball again, and will be glad when the deal is completed. If the terms are satisfactory, I must wait until the National Commission acts on my case, which will be a few days."

Wagner Knocks Out Moran.

Joe Wagner knocked out Johnny Moran last night in the eighth round of what was to have been a ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street. Moran was no match for Wagner, and was badly punished. Body blows put Moran in a bad way in the third round, and Wagner followed up his advantage in the fourth, causing Moran to clinch repeatedly to save himself. In the eighth Wagner got home two stiff body blows, and then in a mix-up caught Moran with a left on the jaw, ending the contest.

BASEBALL NOTES.

The Boston Americans are here to play a two-game series with the Yankees. Thursday the champion Detroits will come, followed by the other clubs of the West.

Manager Carr of the Indianapolis Club has announced that Frank Bowerman, who recently resigned as manager of the Boston Nationals, has been signed to catch for the Indianapolis team the remainder of the season.

Pitchers Chech and Ryan of the Boston American League team have, with a money consideration, been traded to St. Paul of the American Association for Pitchers Karger and Hall, who will report to the Red Sox at once.

YANKS LOSE TO NAPS.

Neal Ball Helps to Down Old Team Mates with His Bat.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26.—Neal Ball to-day materially contributed to the defeat of his former teammates and allowed the Naps to break even with the Yankees. Score, 2 to 1. Ball's opportunity came in the third inning when the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of New York. Ball struck out the first time up, just after President Johnson, in behalf of the fans, had presented him with a gold medal for his triple play of a week ago.

In the third inning, after two men were out, Berger doubled to right and Hughes passed Flick, not caring to take a chance on the hard-hitting fielder. He thought Ball would be easy, but with two strikes on him, the little shortstop lined a hot one to left for a single and sent in the tying run.

The Naps scored the winning run in the fifth, when Perring singled through the box as a starter. Then, with two men out again, Flick singled to centre, scoring Perring, but was put out trying to stretch his hit to a double.

The Yankees started off briskly when Demmitt, who was the star of the game, beat out an infield hit, got to second on Berger's balk, stole third, and scored on Chase's single. After that Berger was too much of a puzzle, and, though men got on bases a number of times, no one could get home. And it wasn't because they didn't try. Twice men tried to steal third, only to be nipped by Bemis, whose arm was in fine shape.

In the eighth Manager Stallings sent Orth to bat for Kleinow after Austin had singled, and he sacrificed all right, but Austin died trying for third. Doyle and Sweeney then took up the battery work and kept the Naps from getting any more home. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flick, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Ball, ss.	4	0	1	5	2
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Jajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0
Bemis, c.	3	0	0	6	2
Hinch'n, lf.	3	0	1	1	1
Perr'g, 3b.	3	1	1	4	2
B'm'g'm, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Berger, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total.	29	2	6	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, cf.	3	1	2	3	0
Keeler, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0
Hemph'l, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
Laporte, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Elberf'd, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Austin, 3b.	3	0	2	1	2
Kleinow, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Sweeney, c.	0	0	0	0	1
Hughes, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Doyle, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Orth.	0	0	0	0	0
†Cree.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	1	6	24	9

Error—Austin.

*Batted for Kleinow in eighth inning. †Batted for Hughes in eighth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Berger, Hinchman. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Orth. Stolen bases—Demmitt, Austin. Hits—Off Hughes, 6 in seven innings. First base on balls—Off Berger, 1; off Hughes, 1. Balk—Berger. Struck out—By Berger, 6; by Hughes, 4. First base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; New York, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

On Local Tennis Courts.

Westchester County Lawn Tennis Association scores:

Westchester Championship Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—Gordon Roper, Manor Club, defeated George G. Entz, 6—1, 6—1; Abraham Bassford, Jr., Bronxville A. A., defeated S. Wainwright, Rye L. T. C., 6—4, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round—J. P. Paret, Dunwoodie C. C., defeated Morris S. Clark, New Rochelle T. C., 8—6, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—C. M. Baxter and F. A. Aiken, Rye L. T. C., defeated W. Meighan and William J. Walworth, New Rochelle T. C., by default; Henry H. Burdick and E. H. Janes, Park Hill C. C., defeated Dr. B. Drake and Robert F. Putnam, Rye L. T. C., 6—0, 9—7; Richard Auger and W. L. O'Brien, New Rochelle T. C., defeated Rupert W. K. Anderson and A. Kelly Scarsdale L. T. C., 6—3, 6—3; S. Wainwright and George G. Entz, Rye L. T. C., defeated A. D. Britton and H. Robertson, Bronxville A. A., 6—3, 6—3; Nathaniel Foster and Frank Wyman, New Rochelle T. C., defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., and E. G. McEnroe, Bronxville A. A., by default; D. J. Burns and A. Goodrich, Bronxville A. A., defeated F. H. Sisson and Theodore Irving Wood, Dunwoodie C. C., 7—5, 6—1; Dr. Arthur G. Kean and Lewis H. Freedman, New York A. C., defeated H. L. Ghormely and G. M. Lord, Siwanoy C. C., by default.

Public Parks Association scores:

Round Robin Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Horwitz and I. Cohen defeated Miss Hauser and Ira Streusand, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Deutsch and I. Weinstein defeated Miss Frank and Arthur Lobel, 6—3, 6—4.

Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—William A. Brown defeated Horace Yost, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2; Ira Streusand defeated Louis Nelson, 6—3, 6—4; H. Schiff defeated Frederick De Vries, 5—7, 8—6, 6—2; Arthur Lobel defeated Frederick Arlington, 6—2, 8—10, 6—2. Second Round—I. Cohen defeated E. A. Beams, 6—3, 7—5; Russell Brown defeated William A. Brown by default; Ira Streusand defeated H. Schiff, 6—0, 6—0; Arthur Lobel defeated William Bates, 3—6, 9—7, 6—1; Leon Chock defeated Herbert Landeau, 6—0, 8—6; Arthur Scheffer defeated Richard Aarons, 6—4, 6—4. Third Round—I. Cohen defeated A. Blum, 6—4, 6—2; Arthur Lobel defeated Leon Chock, 8—6, 6—1.

Play in the Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club tournament yesterday moved the competitors along toward the finals, which are scheduled for the week end. In the doubles Robinson and Rokeby reached the semi-final by the defeat of Ledyard and Ridgway, 6—2 and 6—4. Zenger won his match in the first round of the singles by his defeat of Ingraham in three fast sets, 6—2, 6—3, and 6—4. In the third round of the same event Knopp defeated Ross, 6—4 and 6—4.

Clothier Beats Little in Semi-Final.

BOSTON, July 26.—Former National Champion William J. Clothier of Philadelphia continued the strong showing he has been making in lawn tennis this year by defeating the veteran New York player, R. D. Little, in the upper half of the semi-finals for the Longwood Cup at the Longwood Cricket Club to-day. The New Yorker played vigorously, however, and four sets were necessary to decide the match, which went to the Philadelphian by the score of 4—6, 6—3, 7—5, 6—2.

To-morrow Clothier will meet R. H. Palmer of New York in the finals, and it is generally expected that National Champion William A. Larned, who has one leg on the Kew Cup, will defend the trophy on Wednesday. Larned has been practicing for several days past with former Champions Beals C. Wright and Malcolm D. Whitman, and he said to-day that if his knee, which he injured while playing several weeks ago, did not bother him any more than it has in practice, he would undoubtedly endeavor to secure a second leg on the cup.

McGraw Defeats Sieger.

Jim Kendrick and Harry Meyers refused to fill their engagement last night at the Bedford Athletic Club owing to the poor attendance. Terry McGraw of Baltimore and Joe Sieger of Denver, who were to have furnished the semi-final bout, were substituted. Sieger was outclassed by McGraw, who forced the fighting and landed on Sieger almost at will.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FROM JULY 27 TO 31.

New Lon.	S. Hook.		Gov. Isl.	Will. Point.	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4:34	5:00	2:15	3:05	2:13	3:15	5:57	6:25
5:30	5:52	3:22	4:00	3:13	4:11	6:54	7:20
6:25	6:40	4:25	4:55	4:19	5:07	7:50	8:16
7:14	7:28	5:24	5:48	5:24	6:00	8:45	9:05
8:00	8:15	6:20	6:38	6:24	6:52	9:37	9:57

Bluefish of good size have been caught off Rockaway Point within the past week. One of the boats belonging to Capt. Morson of Sheepshead Bay got into a big school on last Saturday, and twenty-three were landed.

Fishing was popular with the visitors to Midland Beach on Sunday. A boat manned by three Brooklynites, about one mile off shore, brought back twenty-three weakfish averaging about one pound and a half each, and a few blackfish.

Rough water and a high wind prevailed the length of Jamaica Bay on Sunday, making fishing quite unpleasant. At the Raunt, however, two or three boating parties came ashore with fine catches, three of the members of the Evergreen Club of Brooklyn landing fifteen weakfish, eight seabass, and a few porgies.

Buy Your Suit at Once

Take advantage of the deep cut we've made in prices. Value sticking out all over the suits we've marked down to $15, $18 and $20. Wide choice, too, gentlemen. Strictly up-to-date clothing of our own production.

Fresh new straw hats, were $3 and $4—**$1.10;** Panamas, all **$2.95;** Bangkoks and Leghorns, were $5 and $6—**$3.45.**

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
265 Broadway, near Chambers St. 841 Broadway, at 13th St.

PRINCE AHMED MAKES NEW TRACK RECORD

Western Horse Wins the Handicap Feature by a Head in a Fast Mile.

FIVE FAVORITES ARE BEATEN

Queen of the Hills, at 20 to 1, the Longest Chance Victor in Spirited Racing at Yonkers.

The results at the Empire City Jockey Club's Yonkers race course yesterday added some new snarls to the tangle of public form, but, entirely aside from such complications, the racing was spirited and kept a big Monday attendance eagerly interested through the programme. The track was at its best since the meeting opened.

In spite of the small fields the best horses ran, with three of the most notable performers of the Yonkers season, in the feature race, the mile handicap, fourth on the programme, two of these winners at Yonkers, and the third, the victor in yesterday's race, Prince Ahmed, a smart handicap horse from the West, which set a new record for the track by covering the distance and finishing first in a head finish in 1:38 4-5, taking four-fifths of a second from the old track mark. Nimbus, with full weight up, was the only Eastern horse to start, Rose Queen, with six pounds more than scale weight, and Prince Ahmed, with 118 pounds up, both recently from the West and Canada, opposing him.

Rose Queen, in spite of the weight concession she made, started as a strong favorite, and, breaking quickly, went on in front, Nimbus, hanging back just as the barrier was raised, getting away badly through his rider's fault, and leaving Rose Queen to go on alone in front. She led into the very last jump of the race, Nimbus racing after her through the backstretch, and beating himself in his effort to get up, while Prince Ahmed trailed last to the turn into the straight run home, and then moved after the filly. Inch by inch Prince Ahmed wore down the three-year-old, racing under the whip through the last furlong, and just on the post he caught Rose Queen, tiring under the pace she had set, and beat her a short head in the final nod. The fractional time of the race was 0:12, 0:24, 0:36 3-5, 0:48, 1:00 3-5, 1:13, 1:26, and 1:38 4-5. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Yonkers meeting, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

R. H. McCarter Potter's Queen of the Hills, b. f., 4, by Knight of the Thistle-Clairette, 106, (Butwell,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....1

R. Angarola's Rye, b. g., 6, 105, (E. Dugan,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....2

Thomas C. McDowell's Miss Crittenden, ch. f., 3, 91, (E. Martin,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3½

Albert Star, 108, (Page,) 3 to 1; Lord Stanhope, 106, (Powers,) 8 to 1; Goleonda, 100, (Creevy,) 12 to 1; Campaigner, 103, (McCahey,) 30 to 1; Killiecrankie, 103, (J. Bergen,) 50 to 1, and Keep Moving, 101, (Taplin,) 5 to 2, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:47.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

J. T. Ireland's Cherryola, ch. f., by Tanzmeister-Last Cherry, 102, (D. Austin,) 9 to 10 and out.....1

Montpelier Stable's St. Dunstan, br. c., 111, (Butwell,) 5

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MR. TAFT'S RETREAT.

The dispatch from Washington printed in THE TIMES yesterday, stating Mr. TAFT'S present views of tariff revision, tells the story of failure to keep pledges repeatedly given, of the abandonment of a resolve, and of a change in public policy more remarkable, perhaps, than any other recorded in the history of American Presidents and Administrations. The plain meaning of it is that Mr. TAFT, after for weeks resolutely facing Senator ALDRICH and the upward revisionists, has turned back beaten. If our Washington dispatch correctly presents his views he is in full retreat.

If the language in which this change of purpose is made known was intended to conceal its meaning or to break the shock of the disappointment, it fails utterly. The fact is clearly visible through the hedge of words that, whereas in the campaign Mr. TAFT many times interpreted the platform utterance as a promise of revision downward, whereas he many times personally pledged himself to use all his influence to secure such a revision downward, and whereas, during four months of the struggle over the tariff, he has resolutely opposed the designs of Senator ALDRICH and has fought against the standpatters and their efforts to enact a tariff that would betray the promises of the platform and of the candidate, he now gives up the fight and takes a position that, so far as the people and the consumers are concerned, is quite indistinguishable from that of the Rhode Island Senator. Save for a few petty details he yields everything, most of all principle.

It is quite unnecessary to point out that the platform "is built upon the protective theory." It says so. Nobody has construed the platform "upon the tariff for revision only theory, or upon the incidental protection theory, or upon the free trade theory." As a piece of economic reasoning this passage from the statement of Mr. TAFT'S position is amazing:

> Consequently, in Mr. TAFT'S view, the attempt to determine the worth of the pending bill by a comparison of the importations under the Dingley law with the estimates of those under the new law is the most illogical course that could be pursued. But that is exactly what he understands to have been done by several of the progressive Senators in their arguments in the Senate and elsewhere, as to the defects in the Aldrich-Payne bill. The true comparison, in his opinion, would be of the total consumption of any given article under the Dingley law with the estimated consumption under the new law, and the difficulties in the way of accuracy in such a comparison prevent even that having much value.

Economists have sometimes put the cart before the horse in that way, but they have never got anywhere by that method of harnessing. Prices and consumption have a very direct relation. But it is something new to be told that experience may be thrown to the winds and prices arbitrarily raised by tariff duties without providing any other measure of their effect than that of simply waiting to see how they affect consumption. The bill now in conference does raise duties in many schedules, notably in the cotton schedule, a fact of which we gave proof yesterday. The duty, of course, increases the cost of the foreign commodity. To the extent that foreign competition is excluded, the American producer will raise his price. That is a matter of common knowledge and experience. We do not need to wait. We need no new evidence. A comparison of the Dingley rate gives an infallible forecast of what is going to happen. Besides, we are told that an estimate of probable consumption is one impossible to be made. The test is abandoned as soon as proposed.

Mr. TAFT repudiates the theory of the progressive Senators that the promise of the platform involved a reduction in prices to the consumer. This, he says, is what it meant:

> With that end in view, the reductions which have been asked for have been sought not in the effort to reduce prices to the point where importations of foreign goods would necessarily follow—which would be contrary to the protective theory—but with the purpose of bringing duties down to such a point that it would be impossible, through combination and its consequent destruction of competition, to force prices above what they now are. In other words, the object sought is to prevent the further raising of prices rather than the reduction of them through foreign competition.

Nothing short of foreign competition, or the threat of it, will reduce prices here. The Dingley tariff is avowedly a measure of exclusion, it shuts out competition. In many important schedules the bill in conference raises those duties. Will that prevent combination? Will that prevent the further raising of prices in the domestic market? Such an explanation of the theory on which this tariff has been drawn satisfies neither the mind nor the conscience. It has no relevancy to the facts. The beneficiaries of the present tariff have schedules of export prices very much lower than the prices the home consumer pays. Does the theory of protection which Mr. TAFT is so careful to explain demand the raising of a tariff that permits such practices? Does it demand, even, that that tariff should be revised merely on the standpat principle?

The President reminds the "progressives" that the theory of protection insists that prices will be kept down by the operation of competition behind the protection wall, and that "now the effort is to establish the duties at a point where they will serve as a check to such combinations." In the cotton goods schedule, for instance, where the duties are increased from 10 to 120 per cent. over the Dingley duties. In the steel schedule, for instance, where a great part of the duties is retained, although men most familiar with the business say that no protection at all is required.

In only one or two schedules does the Conference bill give promise of any reduction of prices through any process to American consumers. Yet in his speech at Fort Dodge on Oct. 3, 1908, Mr. TAFT said:

> The normal operation of protection, where competition has free scope, is to lower the cost of producing and so reduce prices to the public. As a consequence, after ten years' operation of a particular schedule, it ought to result that the cost of production in this country is made less, and, therefore, that the difference between the cost of production in this country and abroad is less, and therefore that the duty ought to be reduced. If I am elected, as I expect to be, I shall exercise all the legitimate influence that a President as head of the Republican Party can exercise to see to it that the plighted faith of the party on this subject, in letter and in spirit, is observed.

The plighted faith of the party is flouted and broken in the Conference bill, and in that betrayal Mr. TAFT now appears to have become an assenting participant. The Dingley duties have been in force not ten, but twelve years. Not competition, but combination has flourished behind that tariff wall. Now the wall is to be raised higher, and the President, withdrawing all opposition, becomes a defender of the new venture in extortion.

FOR NEW JERSEY TO THINK ABOUT.

Experts of undoubted standing have now reported to the Federal and State authorities who are opposing the emptying of raw New Jersey sewage into New York Harbor. These experts were commissioned at the conference between representatives of New York and New Jersey when our cross-river friends explained the perfection of their plans. These experts agree that the plans are well considered from the point of view of New Jersey, but leave everything to be desired from that of New York.

Prof. LANDRETH of Union College Engineering School reports to the Federal authorities that the plans are fairly explicit, "except the feature which is of the greatest interest to the people of New York." The "only mention" of that matter which the professor finds in the elaborate report of the Passaic Sewer Commission is less than three dozen words in a report whose minuteness is indicated by the fact that it contains sixty-seven map sheets. There is a proportionate amount of text, but "no definite statement" regarding the purification of the sewage before it reaches New York Harbor. Accompanying the Commission's report is a typewritten statement by its engineers which is a trifle longer, but altogether unsatisfactory, unless New Jersey is to have everything its own way.

Mr. L. L. TRIBUS, hydraulic engineer, reports to the New York authorities that by "inferring certain of the omitted details" he can reach an idea of the New Jersey proposals, and he finds them unsatisfactory, not in detail, but in substance. He disclaims any standard of actual purity of sewage before discharge. He does not consider the convenience of bathers, nor even of fishing industries, not regarding them adequate to justify millions of expense. His moderate view is that the sewage should be treated sufficiently to avoid the necessity of dredging channels and damage to shipping. Those whose standards of health necessities are no more extreme than Mr. TRIBUS'S regarding commerce can join in his conclusion that the situation does not call for New York's acceptance of what it can endure, but for the approval of only what is best and practical.

These reports, so thoroughly sustaining the position and the activities of the Commission representing New York's interests, come in the nick of time. It may be supposed that the Harbor Line Board will reconsider its complacent attitude toward the Passaic sewer plans. It is possible that the War Department might already have issued its permit based upon the approval of the Harbor Line Board had not opportunity for reflection been given by these reports. Our New Jersey friends also may be expected to resume negotiations in a more accommodating spirit. New York has no disposition to obstruct New Jersey's housecleaning, and can be trusted to approve anything which it could expect New Jersey to approve if proposed by New York. New Jersey certainly would not approve a like proposal to empty New York sewage into Newark Bay.

ZACHARY TAYLOR'S DAUGHTER.

The announcement of the death at the age of 85 years of Mrs. DANDRIDGE, one of the three daughters of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, the last of the seven Presidents the State of Virginia gave to the United States, is a reminder of an almost forgotten era. We have been making history so rapidly since the protracted contest for freedom for all men culminated in the civil war, that the era of the Freesoilers and the readjustment of the old Whig and Democratic Parties on the extension of slavery seems more remote than the Revolution. Gen. TAYLOR was 15 years old when WASHINGTON died. He held the rank of Captain in the army as early as 1810, and that year he married MARGARET SMITH, who did not live to see him honored by election to the highest office in the gift of his countrymen.

Mrs. DANDRIDGE had never been a figure in the social life of Washington since the year to which "Old Rough and Ready's" term of office was limited. Then, as Mrs. BLISS, or BETTY TAYLOR, as she was still affectionately called, she was briefly a charming mistress of the White House. One of her sisters was the first wife of Senator JEFFERSON DAVIS of Mississippi, a man of great influence in the councils of the Nation. It was an era of simplicity in social life, and there was as little formality as possible in the routine of the Executive Mansion, much less than in the pre-Jackson era. The very names of most of the members of TAYLOR'S Cabinet are forgotten by all but the closest students of American history. Who can recall any achievement of CLAYTON of Delaware, MEREDITH of Pennsylvania, PRESTON of Virginia, CRAWFORD of Georgia? REVERDY JOHNSON is remembered as Minister to England in a later Administration. EWING of Ohio survived in politics long enough to be concerned in "the scuffle of great fights" yet undreamed of in TAYLOR'S day.

No one would have dared to prophesy then that men who met daily in the conduct of public affairs at the Capitol and White House would soon be arrayed against each other in warfare, that BETTY TAYLOR'S brother-in-law would be President of the Southern Confederacy and the proud Mother of Presidents would secede from the Union. Dwelling all these years in seclusion, with the memory of her brightest epoch ever fresh in her mind, Mrs. DANDRIDGE had doubtless viewed the shaping of events in this rapidly developing Republic with clear vision and an open mind, and if she retained her faculties to the last she probably looked upon the present posture of public affairs as the most puzzling, annoying, and unprecedented of any she had noted in her long life.

THE SPARROW'S OPPORTUNITY.

The English sparrow has its chance. It may now prove whether it is fit for anything better than food for cats. It seems that all the years the sparrow has enjoyed the freedom of this country it has not been positively serving a good purpose. It has not been destroying the white moth progenitor of the measuring worm, for the white moth has not been here. Its sudden return proves that it was not scared away by the sparrow's presence as the mouse is by the cat's. The mouse is never in evidence except when the cat is away visiting. But the white moth is not intelligent enough to know fear, and it has returned, after a term of years, like meteors and epidemics.

Whether it was in 1862 that the white moth made its last visitation, or some earlier year, (naturalists are frequently absurdly careless as to dates,) one of the most disagreeable memories of people who are now middle-aged is the measuring worm. For years it was a ubiquitous, familiar, repulsive object in these parts. It was on all the trees except the ailanthus. It was on everybody's hat, in everybody's hair, up everybody's sleeve. The English sparrow was imported to exterminate the measuring worm. Having long since, as we foolishly thought, accomplished its purpose, the sparrow has lately been held in low esteem. There has been talk of exterminating sparrows.

Its opportunity to retrieve itself, to prove to a new generation that it has other purposes in life than to chatter at dawn and squabble all the rest of the day, is at hand. The white moth is here. To be sure, a wiser bird than the sparrow might let the measuring worms annoy human beings a little while, before exterminating them, just to let folks understand its worth. But the sparrow is not wise, and it is always hungry.

BANKING COMPETITION.

Recent events in Kansas and Nebraska illustrate the dangerous tendencies of excessive banking competition. It might be thought that a bank guarantee is destructive of competition between banks, and it has been argued that it is objectionable to place good and bad banks on an equality. But the Kansas law created the most objectionable sort of competition, not between individual banks, but between classes of banks. It limited the State guarantee to deposits upon which the maximum interest was 3 per cent. The result was that other banks were induced to offer higher interest, as an offset to the guarantee, and the State guarantee banks lost deposits to National banks and banks in other States. This experience of Kansas merely repeated that of Oklahoma, which speedily learned that one rate of interest may be guaranteed as well as another, and that unless the banks were restricted their desire for business would lead them to offer inducements which they could not afford, and which were well adapted to make a guarantee necessary as security against the class of business done.

In Nebraska similar difficulties were developed, the offers of higher interest being made not by incorporated banks, but by individual bankers. The Nebraska National banks did not outbid the State banks, but the leading State banks reorganized as National banks, thus evading their responsibility under the guarantee law, which they deemed dangerous because of the quality of the business done under it. This reverses Oklahoma's experience, where the National banks reorganized to come under the guarantee law, and indicates a condition of banking in Mr. BRYAN'S State beyond the raw developments in Oklahoma.

This is not a topic affecting merely the wild and woolly West. The Superintendent of Banks in New York State cautioned the banks of this State against the payment of excessive interest. Said Mr. WILLIAMS, "The greatest offenders are among our National and State banks of deposit and discount." He had previously warned the savings banks. The same banks in adjacent States are beginning to yield to the strain, and are reducing rates.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Rivals on Bleriot's Exploit.

The feat of flying across the English Channel in a monoplane, a machine differently constructed from their biplane variety, Mr. WILBUR WRIGHT characterizes as "splendid," yet BLERIOT'S "recklessness makes him anything but a good aviator"; while Mr. ORVILLE WRIGHT is heartily "glad" BLERIOT won the prize, but "can't for the life of me understand how he ever managed to do it with the flier he has." That is, in the esteem of the brothers WRIGHT, expressed at length to the same effect, it was a poor aviator and a worthless machine that made this historic flight.

Possibly, as Mr. ORVILLE WRIGHT avouches, BLERIOT'S motor is of an "impossible" construction, "lacks control," and "his engine never could be depended on." Perhaps, as Mr. WILBUR WRIGHT exclaims, the Frenchman is totally bereft, if not of his wits, at least of the quality of caution. Doubtless, too, the type of aeroplane with which the WRIGHTS have set all precedents, and, thus far, have established the records for distance in flying, is superior to the type with which the plucky BLERIOT has achieved distinction. That is an excellent reason why the American aviators should keep still. They are too suddenly vocal about their superiority. Have they not flown to a secure lodgment in the memory of mankind? From their successful eyrie need they deny M. BLERIOT his modest niche, or perch, therein?

"Horsing" the Cadets.

It was not hazing, it was "horsing." Such was the first news account of the findings in the report of the Sibley Board at West Point. But after perusing its voluminous pages—voluminous, doubtless, of many a harmless prank—Supt. SCOTT has found things, also, to look grave over. Yesterday's dispatches showed him depressed, reading the charges a second time, and sending them back for elucidation upon points that occasioned talk of suspension or dismissal.

There is nothing vicious in naming certain "plebes" after celebrated race horses, or even in stabling them, entering them in burlesque contests, and auctioning them off afterward. Then, too, the wags were careful to obtain from their victims the formal declaration that this horseplay did not humiliate them, or drive them to commit acts incompatible with their cadetship. The "plebes" might easily laugh at their own capers thus sportively enforced. Probably the "home paper stunt," which is a stunt of memory and declamation, involving the recital to his cheering comrades of all the laudatory notices printed about the incoming cadet, is meant to be a little humiliating. It may be wholesomely so. It transgresses the regulations of the Academy nevertheless. The practice of "eagling" does, too. To stand interminably on tip of toes is physically harassing, as are the eating of pineapple and quinine, dining with toes raised against the underside of the mess table, "Sammy races," and submission to ice-cold baths. Perhaps the line may not be strictly drawn between "horsing," the hunting of ants and counting them over, "bracing," the anointing of "plebes" with melted wax, and treating them to tabasco sauce. But somewhere the play ends and brutality begins. The lighter as well as the graver forms of hazing Gen. SCHOFIELD has condemned because they "tend toward revolting extremes." That was the tendency at West Point last year. The punishment dealt out then was none too severe.

A Rogues' Gallery for Chauffeurs.

The suggestion of President GRACE of the Camden Motor Club that the State of New Jersey take Bertillon measurements and photographs of reckless chauffeurs, known as such by the record of accidents strewn in the road of their successive engagements, is based upon the fact that, after serious or fatal smashups these drivers disappear, conceal their identity, and are soon again employed by some unwitting owner. The plan comprises more careful investigation of accidents by the State, and more unsparing punishments. Under our present loosely drawn laws, when any harumscarum fugitive from Paris may tear along the highway in charge of a machine of death-dealing potentialities, his features would usefully adorn a "rogues' gallery."

But why not extend the principle? Why not require of every chauffeur, in character not of a rogue but of a skilled operator, that his photograph be filed for identification with municipal or State authorities? Why not do, as is done in every country of Europe—require the chauffeur to prove his ability to control his machine before permitting him to run it through open streets and highways? By any fair test how large a percentage of the men who hold in their hands the lives of employers and their families and of the public would not thus be found incompetent? If American States would pay a little more heed to their licensing system, even at the expense of their highway patrols, the number of accidents from motor cars would become gratifyingly less.

JEWS MOURN DR. HUNTINGTON.

They Remember His Sympathy for Their Grief Over Kishineff Massacre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the death of Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church mourns the loss of a good Christian, a valuable and hard-working clergyman, and a fine man.

But Dr. Huntington had a wider humanity, a spirit of truer religion, and a finer manhood than can be confined within the bounds of any theological sect or creed. He was a cosmopolitan citizen of the world, to whom all men were brothers, and whose noble heart was touched by the sufferings and sorrows of any of God's children, whatever their faith, their race, or their country.

At the time of the great Russian massacre at Kishineff, that electrified the civilized world, when 70,000 Russian Jews marched in funeral procession up Broadway, bewailing with dirges the loss of kinsman and compatriots, it was Dr. Huntington who ordered the funeral bells of Grace Church to be tolled during the entire long day of that weird and solemn funeral procession while he stood with bared head watching it pass the church.

It was a fine and sympathetic act, noble in its simplicity, simple in its great nobility.

When the writer of this tribute expressed appreciation of this friendly sympathy to Dr. Greer, the Bishop of the diocese, the good Bishop disclaiming any personal responsibility for it, saying that "all the credit belonged to Dr. Huntington, for the act was his own entirely, though the good doctor had his highest commendation for having conceived it."

The Jewish population not only of New York, but of the country, were deeply moved by this touching token of sympathy and fellowship.

To-day as a body they join his family, his Church, and the Christian community in mourning his death and revering his memory. ANNETTE KOHN.

New York, July 26, 1909.

WHITE RACE IN TROPICS.

Knows of Many Families Who Have Prospered There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your article of the 13th inst., I would ask you to please note that my opinion as to the fitness of the tropics as a place for permanent residence of the white race is based on fifteen years of personal experience and observation. Furthermore, this same opinion is held, I believe, by every one whose tropical experience is sufficiently extended to be of value as a basis for an opinion. Your statement that the contrary view "is rapidly coming to be the consensus of scientific opinion and authority" is interesting, but as far as I have seen, and I have read various articles attempting to prove the tropics unfit for white residence, entirely lacking in foundation.

That the tropics are the cradle of civilization is an indisputable historic fact. Their loss of prestige can readily be comprehended by a study of the wars that destroyed irrigation systems, the oft repeated attacks of pirates and buccaneers, the abolishment of slavery, and the spread of germ diseases now found entirely practicable to eradicate by modern sanitation.

That the tropics are fit for white residence is shown by the flourishing condition of many thousands of white residents, many of whose families have lived in the tropics for generations. The statements of Col. W. C. Gorgas, the world's leading sanitarian, to whom the wonderful health records of Havana and the Isthmus are due, are not mere opinions, but deductions from the tabulated records of results achieved. And Col. Gorgas has expressed his belief that the tropics will again become the centre of civilization.

Please remember that the average Summer heat of New York City is far in excess of tropical average because of the hot nights; yet it is stated that the healthiest period for this city is the Summer months.

HENRY G. GRANGER.

New York, July 24, 1909.

BROKERS AND TAILORS.

Comparison of the Congestion on Fifth Avenue and Broad Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that your correspondents who find their sensibilities aroused over the action of the police with regard to sidewalk loungers in lower Fifth Avenue lose sight of some things essential to a fair consideration of the subject.

One talks of oppression; the other draws comparison with the congregation of Curb brokers in Broad Street. For the first, I would remark that the occupation of a thoroughfare designed for pedestrians in a residential part of the city represents a usurpation of privilege not contemplated in our democratic make-up. Not only is there plain ground for objection on the score of impediment, but in the offensiveness of the manner of the occupation—spitting, jostling, ogling, and the like.

The ordinary police command to "Move on!" having had no appreciable effect, the more drastic measure was resorted to.

The brokers of the Curb market occupy only a portion of a wide expanse of pavement designed for vehicular traffic in a part of the city devoted entirely to business, and the police regulations provide for a clear passage on each side of the crowd, both for those on foot and in vehicles.

A policeman is on duty there whose function is to preserve order and keep the crowd moving, and from personal observation I should say that his work is effective. I live in the neighborhood of lower Fifth Avenue, and I know that the ladies of my family have frequently found cause for complaint in the annoyances encountered in passing through the crowd of loungers.

My place of business is in lower Wall Street, and almost daily I walk by the assembled Curb brokers without more disturbance of comfort than would be met with in any aggregation of men intent on the performance of what they have in hand to do. J. W. E.

New York, July 25, 1909.

Protection Against Waiters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About a week ago, at a restaurant on Forty-second Street, a waiter spilled a glass of beer on a lady's dress, and not only did the proprietor refuse to pay for the spoiled dress or have it cleaned, but also used most insulting and discourteous language to the lady. It seemed an outrage to me and to several other witnesses. People should have some protection against ignorant waiters.

J. HENRY STANLEY.

New York, July 24, 1909.

Work for Men Over Fifty.

From Newspaperdom.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has discovered a matter of much interest in printing, without charge, the advertisements of men over 50 years of age who are out of work. These advertisements appeared in the issues of June 27 and of July 4. In THE TIMES of June 27 there is a whole page of such advertising.

This is an engaging bit of Summer enterprise. Almost every one knows of men over 50 who have trouble in finding jobs, and, as a result, much interest has been aroused.

DR. ELIOT'S THEOLOGY.

Its Relation to Present-Day Religious Teaching.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in your editorial in Saturday's edition entitled "Pragmatic Pantheism." It is needless to say that I agree with your able treatment of the subject.

In the past unbelievers have been reproached for demolishing the Christian religion, or trying to do so, without offering to put anything else in the place of it. They were merely destructive, and therefore cruel. But now they have changed their tactics. They have grown wiser. They magnanimously step forward and offer a new religion to take the place of the old one. And they even claim the new one is better than the old one.

But on close inspection we see but little difference in it. There is value in the new one only in the proportion that it has borrowed from the old one Christianity. The substance of the new religion is to "love God and serve your fellow-men." This is not new, for Jesus taught the same thing. Service was to be the only way by which men could become great in His Kingdom. He must be "the servant of all" in order to be "the greatest of all." This is a divine law throughout the world. Men can become great in neither Church nor State except by service. This is the only road to greatness, and history proves it. Serving their fellow-men with a whole heart made Washington, Lincoln, and Grant great and immortal. The same law obtains in the spiritual kingdom.

No new religion is needed and can never take the place of the old one—the Christian religion. There can be no substitute for Christianity.

O. W. WEBSTER.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the editorial in THE TIMES of this morning on "Pragmatic Pantheism," and hasten to congratulate its author on his good common sense.

Dr. Eliot's latest effusion need not trouble any one seriously who realizes that at the present time many old, worn-out theories are paraded before the public as something brand new; old foes with new faces, in the theological world.

The late head of venerable Harvard is an able man and has rendered valuable service along educational lines, but as a theologian he does not excel, and as a maker of new religions he is a failure. It would be well for Dr. Eliot to stick to his educational last, and let those more familiar with religion and theology make our new religions. By the way, we have an old religion that will last for some time yet, for the principles of Jesus Christ are still up to date.

However, Dr. Eliot's latest performance will do good, for it brings to the surface and into the light the fact that in not a few of our colleges and universities are men who are constantly dabbling in subjects they know comparatively little about, and who by their vagaries and theories do more harm than good to the students. Has not the time arrived for the public to look a little more carefully into what some of our schools, colleges, and universities are teaching? DAVID G. WYLIE.

Stony Brook, L. I., June 24, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Eliot's "new religion" is already in existence, and I am almost persuaded that the learned divine is somewhat cognizant of the fact. Yet it is quite possible that he is not.

This new religion includes the free worship of God after the dictates of the individual conscience; the elimination from the thought of the belief in reality of sin, sickness, and death; the reconstruction of the human body after the methods instituted by Jesus Christ; the annihilation of material creed, dogma, doctrine, and authority; the love of God through the understanding of Him and the practical demonstration of this understanding; the bringing of health, happiness, and plenty to those in need of them, and the absolute and incontrovertible recognition and adoption of the fact that each human being has a separate and distinct individuality.

It is difficult to find a thinker in any of the forms of Christianity at present who is not on the search for the truth. I am aware that there are certain creeds which will not permit of any individual thinking, but in these will be found only such persons as have the spirit of fear highly developed. Some so-called Christian religions govern their following by hypnotism in one or more of its numerous phases.

Frankly, it must be confessed that Unitarianism and such like religions have opened up the way for this new faith, which is at present doing the works of Jesus; reforming not by castigation but by love, and healing the sick and palsied not with medicine but with mind. "He that hath ears let him hear," for "By their fruits ye shall know them."

EX-ROMAN CATHOLIC.

New York City, July 24, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of this morning states that many New York clergymen, commenting on Dr. Eliot's "new religion," say that he has "put into words the practical belief of thousands of men who have drifted away from the churches and yet try to live upright lives." Is it not possible that in the use of the single word "try," perhaps more than in Dr. Eliot's eloquent words, is seen one of the secrets of the much-discussed decline of church attendance? Have we, or any of us, a right to deny to those who may have "fallen away" from the church, or whose names may have never adorned a church roll, the possibility of real religion and an upright life?

When the mass of the clergy and church members bring themselves to admit that they may learn something from the thousands of good men and women outside the church who see in religion something vastly more than regular attendance at prescribed services and repetitions of time-worn creeds and forms, however valuable these things may be; when the church so far unbends as to "co-operate" with those "outside the fold" instead of discussing means to "uplift" them—then, and not until then, will the agitation of the subject cease.

Dr. Eliot, Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, and other eminent men of the old school are leading and a few of the younger generation are following.

H. C. P.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., July 24, 1909.

REV. MR. DOWLING'S LETTER.

Thinks His Reply to Bishop of Michigan a Welcome Sermon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I venture to say that if a canvass could be made of the decent, fairminded citizens of our land for an expression of opinion upon the open letter which you print in to-day's TIMES, written by the Rev. Mr. Dowling to the Bishop of Michigan, it would disclose a unity in praise of the courage and loyalty displayed by the Brooklyn clergyman.

In my humble opinion, it is the most welcome sermon that has been preached in years, and none better has been voiced for the good of our country.

I have the honor and the very great pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and as his family and mine have enjoyed a friendship of many years' standing, I am probably as qualified to criticise Mr. Rockefeller as is the Bishop of Michigan. At least I can say this much, that if we had ministers of God as clean and as manly, as strong in mind and as kindly in heart as this "scion of greed and wealth," the Church would not mean the hypocrisy that it does to thousands of its former adherents, who have left the pews of their fathers and have stripped "church religion" from their souls.

The growing impression among the laity that the stability of the Christian Church is being undermined and its power and influences for good is being weakened is largely fostered by the fantastic utterings from the present-day pulpit.

Let the Church look to itself and weed out the tares that choke and throttle the best endeavors of its honest and faithful servants, true Christians, men who by their words and, more important, their deeds earn the confidence of their followers and the respect of their opponents, real men, even such as John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Rev. George Thomas Dowling. AN EX-CHURCHGOER.

New York, July 25, 1909.

SUSTAINS WILLIAMS IN BARRING ALIENS.

After a Conference with Commissioner and Lawyers, Secretary Nagel Commends His Acts.

SAYS THE WORK WILL GO ON

Department Will Continue Strict Enforcement of Regulations, Deporting All Undesirable Immigrants.

After spending four hours yesterday on Ellis Island Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, expressed entire satisfaction with the way in which Commissioner Williams is conducting his department, and indorsed his action in the strict enforcement of the immigration laws. The publicity given to the fact that from 600 to 700 undesirable aliens had been deported each week, Secretary Nagel said, would serve as a warning to the steamship agents abroad not to send such people here.

Commissioner Williams issued this statement in connection with the visit of Mr. Nagel to Ellis Island:

"There will be no lowering whatever of the inspection standards at Ellis Island. Improvement in methods will be introduced whenever defects are discovered, and as methods are improved, a better execution of the immigration laws may be expected

"Already fewer of the very bad cases, of which I made complaint in early June, are coming here. They are now being left behind, and that is what I most earnestly desire to accomplish. I hope that reasonable restrictions will be added to the immigration laws from time to time."

Secretary Nagel went over to the island on the 10 A. M. boat, accompanied by Simon Wolff, the lawyer from Washington, retained by the Hebrew immigration societies; Abraham I. Elkus, the New York legal representative of these societies, and Nathan Bijur, the lawyer who handled the habeas corpus cases of the four Russian Jews who were ordered deported by the Commissioner of Immigration as undesirable aliens, but landed through the money and influence of the Hebrew organizations.

The three lawyers went to the island to hold a conference with Commissioner Williams in the presence of Secretary Nagel to endeavor to have the immigration restrictions relaxed a little in the monetary clause, which demands that every alien must have $25 in cash or the equivalent. After a long conference in Commissioner Williams's office the lawyers had luncheon in the Ellis Island restaurant with the Commissioner and Mr. Nagel. Afterward the party inspected the various departments on the island.

Before leaving the island Secretary Nagel said he had looked over letters of complaint in the Commissioner's office regarding the rough treatment accorded to aliens on the island. There was no truth in the charges of cruelty, he said. The regulations were the same in other ports in the United States, but they were not enforced so strictly, as the number of immigrants was so small.

"The discomfort complained of on Ellis Island," said Mr. Nagel, "was due to the overcrowding caused by the great influx of immigrants, and was no fault of the United States. The number of aliens to be admitted into this country could be limited to fifty persons daily if the Government at Washington desired it.

"Fourteen appeal cases were heard in his presence, and thirteen were allowed to land. Mr. Nagel added that his trip to the island was an informal one, and that he intended to make them frequently. With regard to the grievances of the deportation staff he would take the matter up in Washington and deal with it by letter."

Commissioner Williams said the enforcement of the laws had begun to serve its purpose, and he will uphold the just interpretation of the immigration laws while he is in office without regard to any outside influences. The fact that the Hebrew charity organizations wished to aid the penniless immigrant made him a defendant at once on private charity, he added.

As an example that the immigration laws were not to be relaxed fifty aliens who had no money and were physically weak were ordered to be deported yesterday by the Commissioner. They were all from one steamer, which landed her steerage passengers on Sunday morning.

ALIENS VOTE; WHY NOT WOMEN?

"M. W. S." Draws a Moral from the Naturalization of Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of July 24 it is set forth that the Citizens' Union is busy rounding up all aliens, especially Italians, and getting them naturalized, in the hope that out of gratitude they will vote the Citizens' ticket. And, further, it is stated that "unless these men are directed in every move they do not become voters, for they do not know where to go nor how to comply with the law."

Surely this will be a most pitiful and disgusting spectacle! Tammany on one side scouring the slums for ignorant immigrants, making "voters" of them for Tammany's sake—and now the Citizens' Union at the same miserable game; both parties putting the power of the ballot into hands in every way unfitted to exercise it for the best good of the country.

Meantime thousands of American women, intelligent, educated, patriotic, law-abiding, tax-paying, asking eagerly to serve their State by being allowed to cast their properly qualified ballots, are told that "the time for woman's enfranchisement has not yet come!"

It is too much for human patience! Votes for women! M. W. S.

New York, July 25, 1909.

BEVERLY FARMS NOTEBOOK.

MONDAY.

5 A. M.	Daybreak fair in Beverly.
6	Washday signs about the place.
7	Hired man milks the Rosebud cow.
7:30	Cook displeased; tell by her face!
8	Trim maid out to sweep the walk.
8:30	Scent of Mocha wafted far.
9	Grocer's clerk for orders comes.
10	Chauffeur oils the touring car.
11	Now young Charlie's off to swim.
12 M.	Dowager drives up to call.
12:30 P. M.	Gong the luncheon summons sounds.
1	Charlie's back, and tossing ball.
2	Not a stir about the place.
3	Helen's on the tennis court.
4	Charlie's got his rifle out;
4:30	Shooting sparrows; splendid sport!
5	Family starts off for a spin.
6	Car speeds back, all safe and slick.
7	Merry chimes the dinner hour.
8	(I must file my story quick!)
9	Music; calls; piazza chat.
10	Lights out! Pale moon shrouds her face.
11	I love my pay; but, O you Bevy Eriy! you are a dull, dead place!

ELLA A. FANNING.

DR. HUNTINGTON DIES AT DAUGHTER'S HOME

The End Came Peacefully, with All the Members of His Family About Him.

WORKED UP TO THE LAST

Corrected Addresses and Sent Messages to Congregation and Vestry—The Funeral in Boston To-morrow.

NAHANT, Mass., July 26.—Peacefully and without suffering the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, recor of Grace Episcopal Church, New York, and one of the most widely-known clergymen of any denomination in the United States, passed away early this morning. Death came as he lay in an upper chamber of the Summer home of his son-in-law, Royal Robbins, where he had been suffering from an intestinal trouble for many weeks.

As life slowly ebbed away Dr. Huntington was surrounded by all of the members of his family. About the deathbed were his three daughters—Miss Margaret Huntington, who arrived here on Friday from ar interrupted European trip in time to see her father before he breathed his last; Mrs. Royal Robbins, who was Miss Theresa Huntington; Mrs. W. G. Townsend, who was Miss Mary Huntington, and Dr. Huntington's son Francis C. Huntington of New York.

WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON, D.D.

Dr. Huntington came to the Summer home of his son-in-law here in April, suffering from what was believed to be a nervous breakdown. It later developed that he had gastro-intestinal trouble, and on the 24th of last month his condition became serious. Even then it was not considered that his illness was critical, and reassuring reports were given out that he was expected to recover. Dr. Huntington, however, continued to grow weaker, and for the past few days his death had been expected hourly.

Dr. Huntington's funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Emmanuel Church, Boston, of which he was ordained Deacon. The interment will be in the Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., where his wife is buried.

It has been arranged that the full Grace Church choir will leave to-night at midnight for Boston in a special car and that another special car for the staff of Grace Church and the Vestry will be attached to the 8:30 Boston train to-morrow morning. There will be no memorial service in Grace Church at present, but to-morrow afternoon the chimes will play during the hour of the funeral the hymns to be used in Boston.

Grace Church was yesterday draped in black. The Gothic doors of the pupit, the rector's stall, and Dr. Huntington's desk in his study were covered with drapery, and the bell was tolled during the morning. A memorial service will be held for the late rector in the Fall, when the members of the congregation have returned to the city.

The choice of his successor rests with the Vestry and the enrolled members of the congregation. It was stated yesterday that none of the present staff of the church has the right of succession, and it is probable that it will be some months before the new rector of Grace Church is selected.

The Rev. Karl Reiland, assistant to Dr. Huntington, returned from Nahant yesterday afternoon.

"A remarkable thing," said Mr. Reiland yesterday, "was the way that Dr. Huntington worked to the very end. He was correcting addresses, sending messages to members of the Vestry and of the congregation, and thinking of his work all the last days. He never lost consciousness until near the end, and when I telephoned over on Sunday night I was told that he was going on in exactly the same way as he had been doing for some days. At 3:30 o'clock I was called up and told that he was dead."

DR. HUNTINGTON'S CAREER.

Revised the Book of Common Prayer —At Grace Church Since 1883.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington during his quarter of a century ministration in New York made himself known as one of the greatest of the parochial administrators of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He found Grace Church already a centre of ministerial activities. Under the pastorate of the late Bishop Potter it had become one of the most notable institutional churches of the city. He developed its work, and it was not wonderful that a few months ago when he spoke of retiring his congregation with one voice should request him to continue at their head. They presented him with $40,000, and it was in keeping with the entire character of the man that he should immediately impose as a condition of its acceptance the right to turn over the money to form a Grace Church "Rector's Discretionary Fund."

Dr. Huntington was born in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 20, 1838. His family is one of the oldest in that part of the country. His grandfather was a Congregational minister and his father, a physician, was Mayor of Lowell, and Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. He was graduated from Harvard in 1859, and was the class poet of his year. For a year he taught chemistry at his university, and then entered on his preparation for the ministry.

He was ordained deacon in 1861, and became assistant to his relative, Bishop Huntington of Central New York, who was at that time rector of Emmanuel Church, Boston. He was advanced to the priesthood in the following year and was made rector of All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass.

There he remained till 1883, when he was called to New York. He married Miss Theresa Reynolds, and his work marked him as one of the strongest men in the Episcopal Church. He found his parish a small one, and after he had been there for twelve years it suffered the loss of its church by fire. But by hard work and administrative ability he increased the membership, built up a regular system of parochial institutions, and caused the erection of a far finer edifice than had been burned down.

Outside Worcester his abilities received recognition. He was elected Bishop of Iowa, and a little later Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania. Many of the wealthiest churches of the country sought his services, but he preferred to stay and continue his work in his own parish. In 1883 he was intrusted by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which met that year at Philadelphia, with the management of the revision of the Book of Common Prayer. It was a position of great responsibility, but, at the cost of great labor, he carried it through successfully with great literary skill and true devotional feeling.

On the consecration of Bishop Potter to the Assistant Bishopric of New York in 1883 Dr. Huntington was elected to succeed him in Grace Church, but ill-health prevented him taking up his duties till December of the following year. He endeavored to make Grace Church a centre of worship for the people, and did everything to attract to it the great population of which it is the centre.

When he was inducted Grace Church was given up to a congregation of pewholders. The casual visitor knew that he might have to wait long for a seat. For many years now there has been difficulty in seating all who came, but it has been because the church has been filled to overflowing, not because seats were reserved for those not present.

In the last few years of his life Dr. Huntington reached out beyond his immediate parishioners. He set up a special Italian service at Grace Chapel, in East Fourteenth Street, and appointed a minister who could speak to the immigrants in their own tongue and an installed Italian choir.

The social work of Grace Church has grown into an immense organization, which required all the methodical habits of the rector and more than his physical strength to keep running smoothly. There are Sunday schools for the young, missions at home and abroad, industrial education, industrial employment, the promotion of temperance, the visitation of prisoners, fresh-air work, reading rooms, and libraries to be maintained.

Only a business man could look after so great an organization, and in the best sense of the word Dr. Huntington was a business man. He was indefatigable and methodical, and he went about doing good with all the energy and single-mindedness of the man bent on amassing a personal fortune. Of course he had a large staff of assistants, and it is notable that he was one of the first Episcopal clergymen to advocate the establishment of orders of Deaconesses for parochial work.

In his public life, Dr. Huntington had always stood forward as the fearless friend for every worthy cause. When Gov. Hughes undertook his campaign against gambling Dr. Huntington had no fear of being accused of bringing politics into the pulpit. He preached against gambling, not so much as a sin against the Bible as an offense against the community, and on another occasion he did not hesitate to denounce the gambling prevalent in society.

Another notable public utterance of his was a sermon on Sunday observance before a Broadway Tabernacle audience in Mendelssohn Hall. He took there the attitude that it was the laboring man who had most at stake in the Sabbath, and he owed a debt of gratitude to the church for defending his day of rest.

Last December Dr. Huntington completed a quarter of a century of work at Grace Church. He asked to be relieved of his duties. A strong protest from his congregation made him withdraw his resignation. It was suggested that $25,000 be raised as a testimonial to him. Without an effort the fund reached $40,000, and he found a check for that amount under his plate one morning at breakfast. He accepted the gift, but declared that while he was rector he would use its income for parochial purposes and that he would merely use its interest for his support after his retirement. The principal, he declared, he would will to be forever a pension fund for retired Grace Church Rectors and their widows.

The last notable thing he did for Grace Church and the city was to bring about the purchase of the plot between the Church and Tenth Street, which will be kept as a little spot of green grass in the heart of the great city.

BISHOP LAWRENCE'S TRIBUTE.

Dr. Huntington in Every Forward Movement of the Church.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 26.—Bar Harbor learned with deep regret of the death of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. He had been a familiar figure at Bar Harbor, as he had spent his Summers at Northeast Harbor, and was frequently seen here.

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, a lifelong friend of Dr. Huntington, paid a tribute to the dead rector to-day:

"In the death of Dr. Huntington," said he, "the Episcopal Church has lost its first Presbyter. In every forward movement of the Church during the last generation Dr. Huntington has been the leader or in the van. Strong in conviction, clear in thought and expression, a remarkable debater, he was at the same time of a poetic and almost mystic temperament. He had gained the confidence and affection of more men probably in the Chuch than any Presbyter, and as a pastor he was greatly beloved by all his people.

"Although the last twenty-five years of his life were passed in New York, he was a Massachusetts man by birth and temperament. He loved the old Commonwealth, and it is fitting that his body should be laid to rest in her soil."

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; Dr. Manning, Bishop Greer, and the other members of the settlement at Northeast Harbor have sent telegrams of condolence to Dr. Huntington's family. A number of residents will go to Nahant to attend the funeral.

Edward Malley.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 26.—Edward Malley, President of the Edward Malley Company, and well known in mercantile circles throughout the State, died at his residence here this morning. He was in his eighty-third year. Death was due to a general breaking down of health. During the last three days oxygen had been administered to prolong life.

STAGE SCENERY AT AUCTION.

Hackett's Properties to be Sold for the Benefit of Creditors.

Because of the bankruptcy of the actor James K. Hackett the stage properties and scenery of various plays—"Prisoner of Zenda," "The Crisis," "The Fool and the Girl," "The House of Silence," "John Glayde's Honor," and others—are to be sold by order of the United States District Court, either to bidders who send in sealed bids before 12 o'clock on Aug. 5 to Wilder, Ewen & Patterson, 45 Cedar Street, or by public auction on Aug. 9.

Besides scenery, costumes, and packing cases, now in storage at 318 West Forty-third Street, there are a great many guns, fishing tackle, and side arms in the offices of Wilder, Ewen & Patterson, and, according to the trustee, William H. Ford of 2 Rector Street, and his attorney, William R. Wilder, all of these things will be open for inspection to prospective buyers from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. between July 28 and Aug. 5.

WELL-KNOWN SINGER DEAD.

Mme. Johanna Rotter-Dieffenbach Sang in the Opera Here for Forty Years.

Mme. Johanna Rotter-Dieffenbach, the opera singer, died on Saturday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Seggebruch, West Nyack, N. Y. She was 76 years old and made her début in this country in 1858. During her long career she sang under most of the well-known New York operatic managers, including Maretzek, Neuendorf, Grover, and Grau.

She was born at Alt-Ofen, Budapest, Hungary. Singing as a child in the schools she attracted attention, and took her first lessons from Prof. Manner of Budapest. She went later to study as a free pupil at the Conservatory at Prague. After graduation she sang for years under Director Hoffman at the Theatre of Prague with such success that after studying for two years under Manuel Garcia she was offered the position of Court Kammersängerin for life.

Her first engagement in America was under the management of Anschutz at the Academy of Music. She was a well-known singer in the classical concerts with Theodore Thomas, and was one of the soloists at the opening of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

She married Richard D. L. Dieffenbach in 1861. He had two children by a former wife, and on his death a dispute arose in the courts as to whether certain real estate he had left to them was not really hers. The suit began in 1905 and is not concluded that the property was purchased by her husband for her, and, by agreement, was to come to her on his death. She has lived in retirement for eleven years.

William Toel.

William Toel of the shipping firm of Watjen & Toel, Beaver and Broad Streets, died yesterday at his home, 20 East Sixty-seventh Street, from a stroke of apoplexy. He was 73 years old. Mr. Toel was born in Bremen, Germany, but when a very young man came to this country and entered business. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the German Club, and had for many years occupied a pew in Grace Church. Besides his widow he leaves two daughters, both married and both residents of this city—Mrs. Francis G. Landon and Mrs. Alexander Rubel. The funeral will take place at Grace Church at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Rev. Arthur Clifford Kimber.

The Rev. Arthur Clifford Kimber, Vicar of St. Augustine's Chapel, East Houston Street, near the Bowery, died yesterday morning about 10 o'clock from apoplexy. Mr. Kimber was born in New Hamburg, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1844. He is survived by a widow, who was formerly a Miss Clarissa Evans, and three sons.

Obituary Notes.

GOODWIN STODDARD, a well-known lawyer of Bridgeport, Conn., died at his home there yesterday. He was 72 years old, and leaves a wife and two sons. He had been suffering from anaemia for two years. Two brothers, Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven and Judge William B. Stoddard of Milford, are also surviving relatives.

ROBERT G. GREGG, a carpet and furniture merchant of this city, died yesterday at his home, 2,015 Fifth Avenue. He was 78 years old. He retired some twelve years ago, living with his daughter, his wife having died. The funeral will be held Wednesday at his late home.

Mrs. NANCY L. SHERWOOD, widow of the late John H. Sherwood, who was for many years identified with the real estate business in this city, died Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Jarrett Blodgett, at Ridgefield, Conn.

EDWARD E. LOACH, 50 years old, died at his home, 586 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J., last night. Mr. Loach was in business in Montclair, where he had lived for the last twenty-eight years.

Mrs. ALINE BURRELL PRENTICE, wife of William K. Prentice of this city, has died in Athens, Greece. She was a daughter of John Clark Glenny. Her husband is a brother of William Packard and Robert K. Prentice, lawyers, at 52 Broadway. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Prentice had been traveling in the Orient since March. News of her death reached her friends yesterday.

JAMES B. WILLIAMS, for many years engaged in the warehouse business in New York, died yesterday from apoplexy at his home in Stamford, Conn. Mr. Williams was in his 77th year. He was born in New York City. He was formerly First Vice President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

ADOLPH SCHROEDER, who was formerly the proprietor of the Hotel Bellport at Bellport, L. I., died on Saturday at his home, 253 Nassau Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of South Side Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Suwanett Chapter, R. A. M. His wife survives him.

FREDERICK SCHALK, a retired soda water manufacturer, died at his home, 116 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was a member of the Ulks Club. His wife, a son, and two daughters survive him.

FETE BRINGS IN $8,000 FOR NEWSBOYS' HOME

Chorus Girls Play Baseball Before 12,000 Persons at American League Park.

THEATRICAL STARS APPEAR

Miss Nora Bayes Referees Boxing Match and Mabel Hite Acts as Umpire in the Ball Game.

With Joe Humphreys as master of ceremonies the field day benefit yesterday in aid of the Newsboys' Home at the American League Park was a financial success. The attendance was over 12,000, and the proceeds, which were devoted to the home, were about $8,000.

The programme included a few unadvertised features, but as nobody went to the park with serious intentions the spectators took everything good naturedly. They liberally applauded the efforts of the artists who volunteered their services, despite the fact that some of them were hardly fit for a return engagement.

Honors were divided between "Battling" Nelson, the pugilist; Consul the Great, Henri St. Yves, and the chorus girls of "The Beauty Spot" and "Motor Girl" companies. The latter held sway until they attempted to give an exhibition of baseball. Then the favoritism lagged, especially when one of the girls went to third base on a foul tip and refused to give up her position when ordered to by Mabel Hite, who was one of the umpires.

The programme was a mixed one and included a diabolo act by Miss Annette Kellermann in her diving costume, a Marathon race, a pie-eating contest, and other feats of strength, science, endurance, and otherwise—mostly otherwise. It was a novelty for the spectators to see Jack Norworth acting as timekeeper and his wife, Miss Nora Bayes, officiating as referee of a boxing contest.

Mabel Hite, introduced by Joe Humphreys as Miss Mike Donlin, tried to imitate "Silk" O'Loughlin in the baseball game, carrying the joke to the extent of working up a scene with Miss Eleanor Dayne, who gave decisions on the bases. The girls played with lawn tennis racquets and balls.

"Battling" Nelson contributed 250 copies of the history of his life, and afterward sold 249 of them at 50 cents a piece. The last one he sold at auction for $15, all of which went to help swell the fund. He afterward boxed two rounds each with Battling Hurley, Johnny Marto, and Tommy Murphy.

While the first bout was in progress Eddie Pidgeon brought Consul into the grounds in an automobile and took him to the boxing ring, where the monkey made a wild swing at the light-weight champion when the latter attempted to shake hands with him.

Eddie Leonard's minstrel troupe band gave a concert, and escorted the rival baseball teams to the diamond. With two players out and four runs scored in the first inning, Mabel Hite ordered the "Motor Girl" team to the field. The "Beauty Spot" nine scored an equal number of runs, and then a controversy broke out between the rivals. The game was called, and Mabel Hite was mobbed after declaring the contest a tie.

After a dozen boxing bouts between men of different weights, Mike Donlin refereed a pie-eating contest. Two wrestling bouts followed, both of which terminated in a draw by arrangement. The Frey Twins from Hammerstein's Roof Garden gave an exhibition of poses of ancient Greek and Roman wrestlers.

Cameron introduced his "Slide for Life" on a wire attached to the roof of a building outside the grounds and terminating in a net in front of the grand stand.

With the settlement of the baseball game Maybelle Meeker and Gladys Moore of the "Midnight Song" men in a cartwheel race, the former winning. The 300-yard race between twelve girls from the "Beauty Spot" and "Motor Girl" companies was captured by Miss Vivian Rogers of the former organization, and the two-mile run between Henri St. Yves, Tom Morrisey, and Martin Maloney resulted in an easy victory for the French Marathon champion, with Morrisey second.

The victor received a kiss from one of the chorus girls for his reward. A number of minor competitions and exhibitions completed the bill.

WANAMAKER TO WED TO-DAY.

Quiet Ceremony Will Be Held in Church at Westminster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26. — Arrangements have been completed for the wedding of Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, and Miss Violet Cruger, to take place to-morrow at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, about noon. It is understood that a special license has been procured from the Bishop of London, through the good offices of the American Embassy, although it is declared at the Victoria Street chancellery that no information is available on the matter.

Mr. Wanamaker left the Carlton Hotel early this morning, saying that he was going to Scotland, but he is supposed merely to have changed quarters in order to escape inquiries.

Miss Cruger and her mother, Mrs. J. Frederick Tams, are at the Hyde Park Hotel. They refuse to see any callers. Arrangements are that the wedding is to be the quietest. It is possible that only eight persons will be present, including the officiating clergyman. One report has it that Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will be among the number .

Social Notes.

Mrs. Ernest Warrin will give a large luncheon on Thursday at her villa, in Stockbridge, Mass., where she is spending the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hersey Andrew of Boston and New York have taken a cottage at Bay Head, N. J., for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Tilden Semmes will occupy the camp of Cleveland H. Dodge, Ne-pahwah, in the North Woods, the latter part of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, who are occupying the Crossways, at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, are not going abroad this Summer. They will keep the Crossways open several months.

Mrs. Robert Hoe and her son, Arthur I. Hoe, of 11 East Thirty-sixth Street, have gone to their camp on the Upper St. Regis, in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Harold Baring, who was Miss Marie Churchill of New York, is at High Beech, Essex, England, and is in better health than for a long while. She was severely ill the first of the year, and of late reports have been current that she was still sick.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hewitt are occupying their country place, in Onteora Park, the Catskills, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Swords of 30 East Sixty-seventh Street are at Litchfield, Conn., for the rest of the Summer.

Mrs. Morgan R. Howe of 34 West Seventy-fifth Street is at her country seat, in Islip, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mott Potter of New York are visiting Mrs. Edward T. Potter in Newport.

WELFORD IN ENGLISH PLAY.

"I Love My Wife" Produced in Springfield Last Night.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 26.—The English comedy "I Love My Wife" had its first presentation on the American stage at the Court Square Teatre to-night, with Dallas Welford, who made his hit in Mr. Hopkinson, as star. The play, which has had great vogue in England, relates the experiences of a young couple who try to procure lodgings. The supporting company includes Clara Blandick, Eleanor Carey, Ramsey Wallace, Harrington Reynolds, Lillian Raymond, and others.

Play of American Revolution.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 26.—A new play, with the Revolutionary struggle as its theme, and "Love or Liberty" as its title, was produced to-night at Parsons's Theatre by the Hunter-Bradford players, a Summer stock company. The author is Miss Emily Janovin Ellsworth, who is a descendant of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth.

The story concerns the struggle of a young American girl between her love for Major Andre, the British spy, and the Colonial cause. New York is the centre of its action. The play has four acts and an epilogue. It was received by a large audience this evening with many indications of pleasure and approval.

J. H. Benrimo played Gen. Washington. Other historical characters in the play are Benedict Arnold and Gen. Lafayette.

"The Gay Hussars" Opens Thursday.

Henry W. Savage announced yesterday that he would produce the new Viennese operetta, "The Gay Hussars," at the Knickerbocker Thursday evening of this week. In the cast will be Anna Bussert, "Bobby" North, Muriel Terry, W. H. Denny, Florence Reid, Edwin Wilson, Frank Montgomery, William E. Bonney, Frank Russell, Alonzo Prince, John O'Hanlon, H. T. Pinkham, J. I. Taylor, Bernard Lyons, R. M. Frank, Arthur Bauer, George Dwyer, Edward Leech, George Bernard, Maxwell Pierce, Ilion Bergere, Pauline Winters, Sophie Witt, Violet Mack, and Mabelle Jones.

Cast for the "Sins of Society."

The full cast for the Drury Lane drama, "The Sins of Society," which Brooks and Dingwall will produce at the New York Theatre, beginning Monday, Aug. 30, was announced yesterday. In the list are Laura Nelson Hall, Louise Closser Hale, Louise Rutter, Lucy Sibley, Florence Edney, Mary Crosse, Rosalie De Vaux, Brace Thorne, Conway Tearle, William Abingdon, Leslie Kenyon, Oscar Adye, Reginald Barlow, Charles Lawrence, Charles Rowan, Clifford Whipple, Del Pascatel, Charles Flemming, and William Eville.

Newport Society Women Play Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—Miss Margaret H. Busk of the Newport Golf Club defeated Miss Kate Harley, the national woman golf champion of Fall River, this afternoon on the links of the Newport Golf Club in an invitation tournament of 18 holes, handicap play, which Miss Maude Wetmore had arranged, with a large attendance of the club members.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BOLTON.—July 23d, to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Reginald Bolton, a son.

DURANT.—July 22, Bristol, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Durant, a daughter.

WATERMAN.—July 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Waterman, a son.

Married.

BECK—GERHARDT.—July 21, Rosa Gerhardt to William Beck.

COVEY—HALE.—July 24, West Haven, Conn., Clare Hale to Kenneth Covey.

MURRAY—MITCHELL.—July 22, Elizabeth, N. J., Maude E. Mitchell to Thomas H. Murray.

Died.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on July 23, at his late residence, 502 West 113th St., Major Edward Payson Brown, aged 69 years and six months. Funeral private, on Wednesday, July 28. Interment at Woodlawn. Providence, Boston, and New Orleans papers please copy.

COHEN.—In Philadelphia, on July 25, 1909, Miriam Binswanger, wife of Dr. J. Solis Cohen, aged 56. Funeral services to-day (Tuesday) at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, Wissahickon Av. and Clapier St., Germantown.

DE SILVE.—July 25, Augusta De Silve. Funeral at private chapel of The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

FIELDS.—At Asbury Park, July 25, 1909, James Bentley Fields. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 830 Grand St., Jersey City, on Tuesday evening, July 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

GILLEY.—Entered into rest suddenly, at his residence, 500 Madison Av., New York, on Sunday, July 25, 1909, Franklin William Gilley. Funeral services at his home on Tuesday at 10 A. M., July 27, 1909. Interment private.

GREGG.—On Monday, July 26, 1909, Robert G. Gregg, aged 78 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,015 5th Av., on Wednesday, July 28, at 8 P. M.

HUNTINGTON.—At Nahant Mass., on Monday, the 26th day of July, 1909, the Rev. William Reed Huntington, D. D., rector of Grace Church, New York, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral at Emmanuel Church, Boston, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Auburn.

JOHNSTONE.—At Norfolk, Conn., on Friday evening, July 23, Jane de Rapelyea, wife of the Rev. Dr. J. Jeffrey Johnstone and daughter of Magdalene de Bevoise and Henry Valentine Schenck. Funeral services at the Church of Christ, Norfolk, Tuesday afternoon, July 27, at 5 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

KIMBER.—Monday, July 26, at the Chapel of St. Augustine, Trinity Parish, East Houston Street, the Rev. Arthur Clifford Kimber, S. T. D., Vicar. Funeral from the chapel Thursday.

LLOYD.—July 24, 1909, Frank C. Lloyd. Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Interment Greenwood.

MARTIN.—Zoe Martin. Services The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Interment Rosehill Cemetery, Linden, N. J.

PERKINS.—July 26, 1909, Edward N. Perkins. Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral later.

PRENTICE.—At Athens, July 24, Aline Burrell, wife of William K. Prentice and daughter of Alice Russell and the late John Clark Glenny.

SHERWOOD.—In Ridgefield, Conn., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Jarrett Blodgett, on July 25, 1909, Nancy L., wife of the late John Hinman Sherwood, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral private.

TOEL.—On July 26, at his residence, 20 East 67th St., after a long illness, William Toel of Bremen. Funeral at Grace Church on Wednesday, July 28, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday afternoon, James Robert Williams, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence on South St., on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

ADAM.—Frank F., 310 East 66th St., July 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

AUGUR.—Agnes, Northford, Conn., July 24.

BINDSEIL.—Mrs. H. F., 32 West 96th St., July 25. Funeral notice later.

BISCHOFF.—Anna S., 311 West 114th St., July 25, aged 72.

CAHILL.—Mary E., Yonkers, July 24, aged 27. Funeral to-day.

CHURCHILL.—Elizabeth, July 25, aged 46. Funeral 171 8th Av.

CRAIGHEAD.—Harriet, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 25.

DEVILLE.—Michael, 92 East 10th St., July 25. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

EPPINGER.—John, 3,615 3d Av., July 25, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GREATFIELD.—Joseph, July 24, aged 36. Funeral 206 West 30th St.

GUNN.—Selestia, 55 Pearl St., New Haven, Conn., July 24, aged 56.

HARJERS.—Margaretha, Wakefield, N. Y., July 24, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HAVELAND.—John E., Larchmont, N. Y., July 25. Funeral notice later.

KIRKLAND.—William E., 73 East 123d St., July 25, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LUCKEY.—John E., 22 Grand St., Jamaica, L. I., July 25. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

Never ask for "imported" ginger ale—say "Ross's imported," and you'll get the real thing: always cool, sparkling and ——safe to drink.

ROSS'S
Belfast Ginger Ale

Owing to the interest at the present time in the
Hudson-Fulton Celebration
we have published a new edition of our illustrated pamphlet entitled
LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON;
copies may be had free upon application at this office.
FULTON TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
30 Nassau Street.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Shuberts announce that they have made arrangements with the management of the Hartford Theatre, Hartford, Conn., by which they will book all the attractions for that playhouse next season.

The first of the six companies to present "The Climax" outside of New York opened its season at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, last night. In the cast were Margaret McKinney, Howard Lange, Carney P. Christie, and James J. F. Ryan.

The Play Committee of the Actors' Society, formed last January at the suggestion of Augustus Thomas, has read and passed upon over 250 manuscripts. Six of these have been selected for production at special matinees this Fall.

During the week of Aug. 9 Miss Marie Dore will appear in "The Morals of Marcus." Immediately after the Lyceum engagement she will go abroad, and appear during December in New York in a new play. Next Spring she will appear in special performances in the cast of the Repertoire Theatre in London.

Gertrude Vanderbilt and Rosie Green last night introduced a new dance in "The Follies of 1909" at the Jardin de Paris. A new song which Lillian Lorraine sang is entitled "By the Light of the Silvery Moon."

Mrs. E. L. Fernandez informed Cohan & Harris yesterday that she had secured twenty-four of the prettiest girls on the American stage to sell peanuts and programs at the Polo Grounds next Thursday at the Theatrical Field Day in aid of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

On the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Minnetonka, which got in yesterday from London, was Miss Amy Leaser and seven women members of Miss Rose Stahl's "The Chorus Lady" company, which met with success in London. Miss Stahl will arrive here in a few days.

The Henry Wolfsohn Musical Bureau yesterday contracted by cable for the American appearance of Yolanda Mere, the 22-year-old Hungarian pianiste who has lately been appearing in Europe. Her American tour, it is said, will extend to all the larger cities, but her first appearance will be in New York early in the season.

Died.

LUND.—Jacob J., Mamaroneck, N. Y., July 24, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Margaret, 65 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, July 25. Funeral to-day.

McPIKE.—Dorothy, 170 Ashburton Av., Yonkers, July 23, aged 10.

MACY.—Emily, Chappaqua, N. Y., July 25, aged 59.

MONAHAN.—Elizabeth A., 35 West 12th St., July 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

OLSEN.—Elsie C., Jamaica, L. I., July 24. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

ROBINSON.—William J., 311 West 44th St., July 24, aged 49.

SALMON.—Ithiel, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 25, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Patrick, South Norwalk, Conn., July 25. Funeral to-day.

SULLIVAN.—Mary K., 1,869 2d Av., July 25. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

VOSSELER.—Matthias, 858 East 156th St., July 25, aged 69. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

WOEBCKE.—Henry, 438 East 38th St., July 24, aged 39.

Brooklyn.

BRODERSON.—Andrew, 205 North 9th St., July 24, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BROGAN.—Catherine, Kings County Hospital, July 25, aged 63.

COUGHLAN.—Edward J., 77 Berry St., July 25. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

COUSINS.—Mary H., 125 Lexington Av., July 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CRUISE.—James, 128 Bedford Av., July 24.

CUNNINGHAM.—Ethel, 932 Gates Av., July 25.

DUGAN.—Ida R., 67A Lewis Av., July 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HALE.—John P., 304 7th St., July 26, aged 63. Funeral private.

HARRINGTON.—William, 321 Prospect Av., July 25, aged 30.

HASTINGS.—Helen V., 343 19th St., July 25. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HEYER.—Mary E., 1,047 Hancock St., July 24, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow.

HYLAND.—Michael J., 174 Smith St., July 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEONARD.—Catherine, 693 Bergen St., July 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MEYER.—Louis, 287 Stagg St., July 24, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—John F., Jr., 67 2d Place, July 25, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHALK.—Frederick, 116 Windsor Place, July 24. Funeral to-day 9:30 A. M.

SEYBURN.—Elizabeth, 428 South 4th St., July 24, aged 75.

SMALLMAN.—Joseph, 1,197 Carroll St., July 24, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

WALSH.—Catherine A., 371 3d St., July 25. Funeral private.

WARNOCK.—Mary, 705 Hicks St., July 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

BEGANS.—Margaret, 525 Newark Av., Jersey City, July 26. Funeral to-morrow.

BEITER.—Caroline, 105 Somerset St., Elizabeth, July 23, aged 65.

BERGEN.—Elizabeth, 112 Vine St., Paterson, July 25.

CLEARY.—Mary A., Belleville, July 25, aged 17. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

DUGAN.—Elizabeth, Town of Union, July 25. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HAMEETMAN.—Zacharius, 21 Belle Av., Paterson, July 24, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

HANLAN.—Levinia, 328 East 2d St., East Newark, July 25, aged 2.

HANLON.—Ellen, 93 Littleton Av., Newark, July 25. Funeral July 29.

HARVEY.—Clotilde, Bayonne, July 24, aged 21. Funeral private.

HINE.—Edna V., 204 Warren St., Jersey City, July 25. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

HOLZ.—Maria, Woodbridge, July 24, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

HUNT.—Edward, 479 Belmont Av., Newark, July 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JANTSON.—Augustus Port Morris, July 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KEHOE.—Margaret, 249 Marshall St., Elizabeth, July 23.

KELSEY.—William F., 20 Foster St., Newark, July 25. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

McENTEE.—Philip, Jr., 629 Jersey Av., Jersey City, July 26.

McGOVERN.—John, 51 Henby St., Jersey City, July 25. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Cecelia, 17 Oakland Av., Jersey City, July 24. Funeral to-day.

MAHONEY.—Helen A., 335 Monmouth St., Jersey City, July 26.

MELEDY.—Margaret, 169 Provost St., Jersey City, July 26. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MESSENGER.—Alexander, 630 Fulton St., Elizabeth, July 24.

RIDNEY.—Margaret, 15 Elliott Place, Jersey City, July 24.

MULLER.—Hermann, 324 Monroe St., Hoboken, July 24, aged 36.

MURPHY.—Michael, 156 1st St., Jersey City, July 25, aged 42.

MYERS.—Elmer R., Fairfield, July 24, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

RIDLEY.—William, 212 Duncan Av., Jersey City, July 25.

REILLY.—Thomas, 524 South 18th St., Newark, July 25. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

SLOAN.—William N., 880 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, July 24, aged 47.

STEVENSON.—William J., Arlington, July 25, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

VAN RIPER.—Dennis C., East Orange, July 24.

Long Island City.

FITZGERALD.—Mary, 66 West Av., Long Island City, July 23.

LOOSE.—Henrietta D., 408 Broadway, Long Island City, July 23, aged 39.

In Memoriam.

McKENNA.—Francis, mass, St. Anastasia's Church, Orange, N. J., to-day.

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DISCUSSING STEEL DIVIDEND

Stock Exchange Awaiting To-day's Action on Rate—Wheat Markets Weak Again—More Gold for Argentina.

By general consent on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday, where the day's business amounted to little more than 330,000 shares, the fractional declines registered by prices at the end of the session were ascribed to the break of 1⅝ points in United States Steel common upon the belief that the Directors of the corporation at their meeting to-day will retain the present dividend on the stock. In the absence of other matters of more importance, and possibly with a purpose which has not fully appeared upon the surface, this question of to-day's action on the Steel dividend has been accorded undue prominence in the market discussion. It ought to be fairly obvious that if the Steel Directors desire to declare it the earnings and prospects of the company will fully warrant an increased distribution to the shareholders. They have other things to consider, however, in making their decision, notably the open question of tariff legislation in Washington and the crop outturn, so there should be no surprise and less disappointment if an advance in the rate is deferred. The only thing that seems certain at the moment is that if this conservative course is adopted an effort will be made by bearish speculators, whose opportunities have been limited for many weeks, to depress prices. Whether successful or not, this is a matter of very little moment to those who hold Steel shares or any other securities for investment. No better proof of the truth of this assertion could be asked than is contained in the news coming from the steel trade, and, in fact, from business everywhere from day to day. Yesterday, for example, the American Steel Wire Company announced an advance of $2 a ton in its products, and two of the largest independent producers of steel materials raised prices for their output half as much. This spells big demand, and one of the sources of the demand is found in the encouragement felt by railroad executives over the crop outlook. In concrete form this optimism among the railroads takes the shape of heavy orders for equipment, two roads alone having closed contracts on Saturday last for some 5,000 box cars with steel underframes. What the grain markets think of the crop situation is seen in the declines day by day in wheat and corn prices. All wheat options fell above 1 cent a bushel yesterday, and corn dropped a trifle more.

One bank of this city engaged $1,250,000 gold yesterday for shipment to Argentina, and the prospect is for still heavy engagements before the movement terminates. In the meantime money markets continue to work firmer in a leisurely fashion, with no promise of substantially higher rates until much later in the Fall. From the Sub-Treasury the banks have gained since Friday last $1,016,000, and with Government expenditures running heavy through the rest of the week should add materially to this before the make-up of this week's bank statement.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at the Stock Exchange yesterday from 1⅜ to 2 per cent., closing at 1⅞ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3¼ per cent. for five months, and 3½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $151,262,158; balances, $8,847,182; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,924,219.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8730@$4.8735, sixty days at $4.8595@$4.86, and cables at $4.8760@$4.8770.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs 5.16⅞@5.16¼ less 5-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 1-32@5.16⅞ plus 1-32 for sight, and 5.18¾ less 1-16@5.19¼ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95⅜ less 3-64@95 7-16 less 1-64 for cables, 95⅝ less 3-64@95⅝ less 1-64 for sight, and 94⅞ less 1-32@95 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London was quoted ⅛d higher, at 23½d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c higher, at 51c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, July 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 41,768,000 marks, loans decreased 12,774,000 marks, discounts decreased 44,087,000 marks, Treasury bills decreased 23,416,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 65,167,000 marks, deposits increased 25,684,000 marks, and gold in hand increased 36,711,000 marks.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation trust certificates were the strong features of a comparatively dead market on the local Stock Exchange. In line with its recent movement, the former made a new high mark since 1906, rising to 83½ before it weakened a quarter of a point. Navigation trust certificates rose ½ point, selling at 113½. Rapid Transit was strong, although there were few sales, and these were of small lots.

In the early afternoon business was practically nil. Under the influence of the New York market prices were inclined to be heavy, and the more active issues eased off small fractions.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Cement	39	38¾	39
10	American Ice	37½	37½	37½
100	American Milling	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
90	Bell Telephone	122½	122	122
20	Baltimore & Ohio	120¾	120¾	120¾
165	Cambria Steel	48	47⅞	47⅞
50	Cast Iron Pipe	31½	31½	31½
4	Catawissa 1st pf	57	57	57
560	Electric Storage	56⅝	56	56½
450	General Asphalt	24¼	24	24
405	General Asphalt pf	68	67¼	67¼
55	Keystone Telephone	14	14	14
885	Lake Superior Corp	24½	24¼	24¼
128	Lehigh Navigation	113½	113	113½
227	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs	113⅞	111¼	111½
5,331	Lehigh Valley	83½	82⅝	83
8	Little Schuylkill	57	57	57
9	Minehill	61¼	61¼	61¼
105	Penn. R. R.	68 13-16	68¾	68 9-16
208	Penn. Steel pf	117¼	116	116
5	Philadelphia Co	41¾	41⅜	41⅜
750	Phila. Electric	12	11⅞	11⅞
1,081	Philadelphia R. T.	29½	29	29
3,610	Reading	77 13-16	77½	77 13-16
15	Reading 1st pf	45 15-16	45	45 15-16
1,350	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
100	Union Traction	53⅜	53½	53½
367	United Gas Imp	88¼	88	88
27	United Cos. of N. J.	252½	252½	252½
920	U. S. Steel	71	70	70
5	Warwick I. & S.	9	9	9
35	W. J. & S. S.	51	51	51

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales July 26, 1909 322,853
From Jan. 1, 1909 108,883,934
Corresponding period last year 95,770,859

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
52¼	52⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	53	53	53	53	+1⅛
82⅞	82⅞	27,400	*Amalgamated Cop	84⅛	84⅞	82⅝	82⅞	−1⅞
44¼	44½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	−¼
46	46⅛	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	46⅜	46⅞	46	46	−¼
11⅝	11⅝	900	Am. Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛
82	82½	100	Am. Can pf	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	−⅞
61½	62⅛	820	Am. Car & Foundry	62¼	62½	61⅝	61⅝	−1⅛
118	119	100	Am. Car & Found. pf	119	119	119	119	
74¼	75	900	Am. Cotton Oil	74¼	74⅝	74¼	74½	
8	8⅜	400	Am. Hide & Leather	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
40¼	41	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	40⅜	41	40⅜	40⅜	+¼
38	38½	3,400	Am. Ice Securities	40	40	37	38	−2
16½	17½	100	*Am. Linseed	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+½
44⅞	45	100	*Am. Linseed pf	45	45	45	45	+1
62	62¼	1,400	Am. Locomotive	62⅜	62⅝	62	62	
119½	120½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	120½	120½	120¼	120¼	+¼
9⅞	9⅞	200	Am. Malt	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
94⅞	95	14,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	95⅜	95⅝	94⅞	94⅞	
111⅜	111⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111⅝	111⅝	111⅜	111⅜	
88⅝	88⅞	500	*Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	89⅛	89⅛	88⅛	88⅜	−⅝
54½	55	572	Am. Steel Foundries	55	55	54½	54½	−⅞
126½	127½	400	Am. Sugar Ref	127⅝	127½	127⅜	127½	+1⅛
140¼	140½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	140⅝	140¾	140¼	140¼	−⅛
101	101¼	400	Am. Tobacco pf	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101¼	+⅛
102⅞	103¼	500	*Am. Woolen pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	−⅛
48¼	48⅜	1,000	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49	49	48⅝	48⅞	−⅛
116¼	116⅜	5,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	116½	116¾	116¼	116⅜	−⅛
131	132½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	−¼
120⅝	120½	6,150	Baltimore & Ohio	120½	120⅝	120⅜	120⅝	−¼
94⅝	95¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	95	95	95	95	
4⅞	5⅛	300	Batopilas Mining	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅛
28	30	100	Bethlehem Steel	29	29	29	29	+1
77⅝	77½	2,370	Brook. Rapid Transit	78¼	78⅝	77	77⅜	−¾
185½	185⅝	500	Canadian Pacific	186½	186¾	185¼	185½	−½
32⅜	33	3,800	Central Leather Co	32⅜	32½	32⅜	33	+½
78½	78¼	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78½	78¼	−½
68½	69	500	Chicago & Alton	68½	69	68½	69	−⅛
⅞	1	1,500	Chicago Gt. Western	⅞	1	⅞	⅞	
24½	25	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	24½	24¼	24¼	24½	+⅛
4	4½	1,600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	4⅛	4¼	4	4⅛	+⅛
58	60	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	58	58	58	58	+⅛
156¼	156⅝	4,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	156¼	156⅝	155½	156¼	+½
184½	185¼	1,350	Chi. & Northwestern	185⅛	185¼	185	185	−1
43¾	44	1,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44	44	43½	43½	+⅛
81	82	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	81½	82	81½	82	+½
80¼	81	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+½
64	65	500	Col. & Hock. C. & I	64¾	64¾	64	64	−½
139½	140	300	Consolidated Gas	140	140	139⅝	139⅝	−½
22⅜	23	300	Corn Products Ref	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+¼
86⅞	87	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	87	87	87	87	
192	193	200	Delaware & Hudson	192½	192½	192¼	192¼	+½
47	47½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	+½
37½	38¼	200	*Distillers' Securities	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	−⅛
36	36⅛	3,500	Erie	36⅝	36⅝	36	36	−⅛
53⅜	54¼	100	Erie 1st pf	54	54	54	54	−⅜
43	43⅜	200	Erie 2d pf	44½	44½	43⅜	43⅜	−½
87	87	100	Federal M. & S.	80	80	80	80	
166¼	167⅜	300	General Electric	167	167	166⅜	166⅜	−½
150½	150⅝	1,003	Great Northern pf	151	151	150½	150½	−⅛
74⅜	75¼	200	*G. N. certs. ore prop	76	76	75½	75½	−⅛
154½	155	300	Illinois Central	155¼	155¼	155	155	
14⅞	14½	2,500	Interborough-Met.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	−½
44⅜	45	4,275	Interborough-Met. pf	45⅜	45½	44½	45	
7			Intern'l Harvester	87	87	87	87	
121⅜	122	300	Intern'l Harvester pf	122	122	122	122	
16⅜	16⅝	200	Intern'l Paper	16½	16½	16½	16½	
65⅞	66	200	Intern'l Paper pf	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	−⅛
29⅜	30	300	Iowa Central	29½	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	−¼
56	56⅜	100	Iowa Central pf	55½	55¾	55¼	55¼	−¾
50	59	130	*Kanawha & Mich. r	53	53	53	53	−6½
46¼	46¾	3,000	Kansas City South	46½	46¾	46¼	46¾	+⅛
72¼	72⅝	200	Kan. City South. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	
142¼	142¾	1,700	Louisville & Nash	142	142⅝	141⅞	142⅝	
81½	82¼	1,200	Mackay Cos	82½	82⅝	82	82	
21	21⅝	300	Mercantile Marine pf	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	+¼
54	56	200	Minn. & St. Louis	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	−1
142	144	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	145	145	144	144	−1¼
88	89¾	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89⅜	89⅞	89⅜	89⅞	
41⅛	41¾	1,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42¼	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	−⅝
72¼	72⅞	200	Missouri Pacific	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+¼
85½	85¾	100	National Lead Co	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	−¼
52	53	500	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	52½	52½	52	52¼	−1
24¼	24⅝	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	24½	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	
2¾	2⅞	500	*Newhouse M. & S	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞	
135⅝	135½	8,950	N. Y. Central	136	136¼	135¾	135⅝	−⅛
168¼	169	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	168⅞	169¼	168⅝	169	−⅛
139¾	140¼	290	N. Y. & N. J. Tel	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	
53⅞	53⅞	1,125	N. Y., Ont. & West	53½	53½	53	53¼	+⅛
94	94⅛	3,450	Norfolk & Western	94	94½	94	94	
83⅞	84	100	North American	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	
152¼	152⅝	2,500	Northern Pacific	153½	153¼	152¼	152¼	−¾
30	30¼	300	Pacific Mail	30½	30¼	30	30	−1
137¼	137⅜	5,110	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¾	137¾	137	137¼	
115¼	115⅝	100	People's Gas, Chi	115½	115½	115½	115½	
13⅝	14¼	300	Pittsburg Coal	14	14½	14	14	−⅛
46	46¼	1,150	Pressed Steel Car	46⅜	46½	46¼	46¼	−⅛
106⅞	107½	120	Pressed Steel Car pf	107	107	107	107	+1
188	190	100	Pullman Company	189	189	189	189	−1
7	5⅝	2,300	Quicksilver	7	7	6	6	−1½
5	6¼	100	Quicksilver pf	6½	6½	6¼	6½	−½
46	46½	100	*R'way Steel Spring	46½	46½	46½	46½	
154⅞	155	24,400	Reading	155	155⅜	154⅝	155	−⅛
34½	34⅜	6,025	Rep. Iron & Steel	34	34½	33⅜	34⅝	+⅝
108½	108⅞	1,250	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	109	109	108⅞	109	
37⅝	37⅞	27,100	Rock Island Co	38½	38⅝	37½	37⅝	−⅛
75¾	76	6,300	Rock Island Co. pf	77	77	75½	75½	−½
54½	54⅝	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	56	56	54¼	54¼	−1¼
26	26¼	400	St. L. Southwestern	26	26¼	26	26¼	+⅛
64½	64¾	500	St. L. Southwest'n pf	64⅝	64⅝	64¼	64¼	+⅛
83⅛	83⅜	600	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	83¼	83⅝	83	83¼	+⅜
132¼	132¼	27,700	Southern Pacific	132⅝	132⅞	132	132⅛	+⅜
31⅛	31¼	700	Southern R'way ext	31½	31½	31	31⅛	−⅜
69½	70	100	South. R'way pf., ext	69¾	69¾	69⅜	69¾	+⅜
38½	38⅝	100	*Tennessee Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−⅛
34	34¼	200	Texas & Pacific	34½	34½	34¼	34½	+⅛
19¼	19½	100	Third Avenue	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+⅛
49¾	50	200	Tol., St. L. & West	50	50	50	50	
69	69¼	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	69⅜	69⅝	69¼	69¼	−¼
198	198¼	28,175	Union Pacific	198⅝	198⅝	197⅞	198¼	−⅛
104½	105½	310	Union Pacific pf	104⅞	105	104⅝	105	+½
30½	31	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	31⅛	31⅜	31¼	31¼	
82	82½	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	82⅝	82⅝	82½	82½	+⅛
38¼	39	300	U. S. Rubber	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	38¼	
116¾	116⅞	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	116½	117	116½	117	−1
70¼	70¼	48,375	U. S. Steel	71¼	71¼	69⅞	70¼	
126½	126⅝	1,900	U. S. Steel pf	126⅜	126⅞	126⅜	126⅝	−½
50¼	50⅝	900	Utah Copper	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50¼	
52¼	52¼	725	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52⅜	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+⅛
20⅞	21	400	Wabash	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
55½	55⅞	1,200	Wabash pf	55⅝	55⅞	55⅛	55⅛	−⅜
310	..	1	Wells-Fargo Express	312	312	312	312	
5⅞	6¼	4,300	Western Maryland	6	6⅝	5⅞	6	−¾
73¼	73½	1,200	Western Union Tel	72¼	73½	72½	73½	+1½
84½	85	200	Westinghouse E. & M	84½	84½	84½	84½	−¼
18	18⅜	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	+⅛

*Unlisted.

MINING STOCKS.

100	Comstock	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	...

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
3d week July	$1,502,000	$1,400,000	$102,000
From July 1	4,733,000	4,205,000	528,000
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
3d week July	211,800	170,900	40,900
From July 1	582,300	500,700	81,600
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
3d week July	22,028	22,507	*478
From July 1	67,517	68,503	*986
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
3d week July	69,495	50,060	19,435
From July 1	201,268	155,254	46,012
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
3d week July	765,672	729,702	35,970
From July 1	2,323,827	2,207,548	116,279
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
2d week July	131,552	120,581	10,941
From July 1	262,442	247,447	14,995
IOWA CENTRAL—			
3d week July	54,168	47,814	6,354
From July 1	165,132	151,120	14,012
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
2d week July	106,673	134,631	*27,958
From July 1	238,045	252,259	*14,214
MINERAL RANGE—			
3d week July	16,122	17,565	*1,443
From July 1	47,563	47,287	276
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
3d week July	79,122	68,697	10,425
From July 1	239,234	215,424	23,810
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
3d week July	874,000	804,000	70,000
From July 1	2,376,120	2,181,403	194,717
CENTRAL BRANCH (Missouri Pacific)—			
3d week July	27,000	25,000	2,000
From July 1	67,773	78,069	*10,296
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
2d week July	795,595	885,040	*89,445
From July 1	1,709,599	1,653,392	56,207
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
3d week July	18,805	19,445	*640
From July 1	51,298	58,202	*6,905
WABASH—			
3d week July	486,438	466,542	19,896
From July 1	1,442,880	1,364,791	78,089

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for June—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	4,062,586	3,972,661	4,609,305
Exp. and taxes	2,978,340	2,975,115	3,432,760
Net	1,073,646	999,546	1,176,596
12 mos. gross	52,188,107	52,941,716	56,657,994
Exp. and taxes	37,348,719	41,352,689	44,099,282
12 mos. net	14,839,388	11,059,027	11,958,712

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for June—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	593,101	553,500	530,740
Expenses	280,881	270,018	248,789
Net	332,220	283,482	281,971
Chgs., taxes, & pf. divs.	140,251	128,250	115,141
Surplus	191,969	155,232	166,830
6 mos. gross	3,250,066	2,982,849	2,848,614
Expenses	1,622,482	1,535,589	1,397,142
6 mos. net	1,627,584	1,447,260	1,451,472
Chgs., taxes, & pf. divs.	827,758	749,428	691,316
6 mos. surplus	799,826	697,832	760,156

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$848,303,869
Silver dollars	487,523,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,183,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,523,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars	4,616,227
Current liabilities	95,894,946
Working balance in Treasury offices	34,074,385
In banks to credit of Treasurer of United States	43,862,726
Subsidiary silver coin	26,568,573
Minor coin	2,486,879
Total balance in general fund	107,898,100

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 26.—Quotations on mining stocks to-day were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
De Jackpot	10½	12½	Portland	79	80
Jackpot	9	11½	Gold Dollar	12⅞	14½
Elkton	68¼	68½	Vindicator	63	..
McKinney	40	41	Isabella	21½	22½
El Paso	55	..	J. Sample	7	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,190	Amal. Cop	84½	84½	82⅜	83
50	Am. Beet S	46⅜	46⅜	46	46
100	Am. Car. & F.	62	62½	61⅜	61⅜
20	Am. Cot. Oil	74½	74½	74½	74½
2,260	Am. Ice	40	40	37¼	37¼
20	Am. Loco.	62⅜	62⅜	62½	62½
3,110	Am. Smelt	94⅞	95⅞	94⅜	95
40	Am. Sugar	127¼	127¼	127	127
100	Anaconda	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
90	Am. T. & S. F.	116½	116¾	116¼	116¾
150	Balt. & Ohio	120¾	120¾	120½	120¾
370	Brook. R. T.	78⅝	78⅞	77	77⅜
590	Cent. Leath.	32⅜	33⅜	32⅜	32⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	78⅞	78⅞	78½	78½
290	C., M. & St. P.	156¼	156¾	155⅝	156
550	Col. Fuel	44	44¼	43½	43½
20	C. & H. C. & I.	63¾	63¾	63⅜	63⅜
10	Corn Products	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
40	Den. & R. G.	47½	47½	47⅜	47⅜
150	Distillers'	38	38	37½	37½
100	Erie	36⅝	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
70	Erie 2d pf.	44	44	44	44
300	Inter.-

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dullness Still Prevailing.

There were no extraordinary contributing causes to the dullness yesterday, but it was definite enough and decided enough to excite comments even among those who are used to dull days in the market. It is a question whether a dull market at the moment is not worth while, after all, and this is a sentiment in which brokers are willing to join. Presumably the theory is that while there is enough latent bullish enthusiasm there is not enough of the active sort to keep prices going, and consequently a spasm of activity might have the reverse effect from what those who planned it anticipated. The market was narrow, and even the professional element appeared to be not at all desirous of trying to scalp profits, at least during the greater part of the session. The brokerage offices were deserted, and customers were extremely rare. As a matter of fact, so very few persons of speculative tendencies could be found in the brokerage district that it was a matter of comment that commission houses took so kindly to the situation. The letters of brokers to their customers are nothing more than a collection of stereotyped phrases indicating satisfaction with the crop, business, and financial outlook and suggesting more activity a little later on.

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Talking About Industrials.

It is a matter of comment that there are indications of a possible campaign in the industrial stocks in the near future. It is suggested that the railway issues have advanced so steadily that, while higher prices are entirely probable, there is not the speculative attraction in them that might be found among the industrials. It is not said who are going to be the promoters of the industrial stock boom. Naturally, that is something that will be kept quiet, assuming that there is to be any concerted attempt to put industrials higher. Whether Steel common at 70 is to be considered one of the low-priced industrials, and consequently made one of the stocks which is to participate in the expected advance, is not stated. Neither is any definite reason beyond the possibility of inducing outside traders to come in given for the suggested campaign among the industrials.

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Steel Dividends To-day.

If the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation do not make a change in the dividend rate on Steel common this afternoon the Street will be very much disappointed. It is worth noting, however, that there were very few prophets in the financial district yesterday. It would appear as if those who a week or ten days ago were absolutely sure not only of an increased rate, but of the specific rate to be adopted, had suddenly become timid. When they expressed an opinion yesterday it was unnecessarily qualified and conditions were suggested that were not thought of before. Some went so far as to say that, while a 4 per cent. rate was a certainty, it would not surprise them if the Directors neglected to make the increase for the present. Nothing has happened which should compel any more conservatism in the attitude of these prophetic souls now than at any time in the recent past. One Steel man who was asked yesterday for his opinion as to what the rate would be said that he had not been able to find out, although some of the Directors of the Steel Corporation are his intimate friends.

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Crops and Stock Prices.

Crop news that comes to Wall Street is for the most part entirely satisfactory to those who are committed to higher prices. Even where the estimates are conservative, as in the matter of wheat, there seems to be no diminution of the hope that the ultimate harvest yield will bring about permanence at least in the high prices now prevailing for many stocks. The theory seems to be that some of the prices at present ruling are the result of substantial speculation based on the probability, not only of good business, but of good crops. The verification of this belief in good crops is assumed to be essential to the continuance of good prices, and there seems to be little doubt that prices will have the necessary stimulant in good crop returns. There are certain speculative experts who are becoming conservative, and who seem to be afraid that good crops as well as good business have been overdiscounted, while the international situation is not so very good at that.

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Bond Price Theories.

Nothing in the bond market appears to be of particular interest. Bond men report a quiet investment demand, but it is not the kind that makes bond markets nor stimulates prices. Bond prices, however, are holding sufficiently well to inspire the belief that the investment situation is relatively healthful. The experts in bonds are divided as to the ultimate outlook, and there are those who appear to think that a set-back is not at all improbable. Usually those who take such a position with regard to bonds do so on the theory that technical conditions and conditions developed from the international money situation will prevent any substantial advance from prevailing prices. This is a situation similar to that prevailing with regard to stock prices, and differences of opinion are not really so significant as the exploiters of one side or the other would have their hearers believe.

PLANS OF THE COKE MERGER.

Cash and Bonds to Pay for Independent Plants—Holding Company Next.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., July 26.—The promoters of the coke merger, which will consolidate the independent coke operators in this district into the Consolidated Connellsville Coke Company, to-day announced the plans of organization.

According to the plan, 25 per cent. of the valuation of the coke plants will be paid the operators in cash and the balance in bonds.

The purchasers and operators shortly after Oct. 1 will incorporate under the laws of Pennsylvania, the corporation taking over all titles to property. At the same time a holding company will be formed for the corporation and all subsidiary companies' stocks. The holding company will issue preferred and common stock sufficient, with cash and bonds available, to complete payments for property.

The company taking title to the properties will issue 5 per cent. gold bonds, of which $15,000,000 shall remain in the treasury, as against an equal amount of bonds of sundry coke companies outstanding to be exchanged as opportunity presents. All the remaining bonds will be sold and the proceeds turned over to the vendors in part payment, less expenses of sale, except $5,000,000 cash, which will be placed in the treasury of the company for a working capital.

To Vote on a $12,000,000 Bond Issue.

Stockholders of the International Steam Pump Company have been called to a meeting on Aug. 4 to authorize an issue of $12,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, of which $8,000,000 have been sold to William Salomon & Co. The remaining $4,000,000 have been reserved for future requirements. The present issue of $8,000,000 will be used for the retirement of the company's outstanding issue of $3,500,000 6 per cent. debentures, redeemable at 105; for the payment of its floating indebtedness, amounting to about $1,500,000, and for other corporate purposes.

TAX RATE FIXED; JUMPS SIX POINTS

Metz's Estimate of 1.67 for Manhattan Proves Exact—1.73 in Brooklyn.

REPUBLICANS DIDN'T VOTE

Though McGowan Threatened to Enforce Charter Penalty—Democrats Hard Put to Pass Report.

The tax rate to be levied on owners of personal and real property in this city to cover the cost of running the Municipal Government this year and the expenditures of the county administrations was fixed by the Aldermen yesterday in a stormy session. At one time President McGowan threatened to enforce the provision of the charter which declares that an Alderman who refuses to vote or perform the other duties of his office renders himself liable to a fine of $500 for misdemeanor, and, if convicted, may be ousted from office.

The Republican members refused to vote on the report of the Finance Committee, declaring that they had opposed the budget on which the rate is based, and, therefore, must consistently oppose the rate. The special tax meeting of the board is usually a very perfunctory affair, and the Democratic leaders had taken no particular pains to marshal all their forces, as no trouble was expected.

The Republicans maintained their stand despite Mr. McGowan's threat, and it took four roll calls to get the votes necessary for the approval of the rate. The floor leaders worked hard in the meantime rounding up tardy members, and finally obtained the necessary forty-one votes. Alderman Flanagan of Queens, a very independent Democrat, was the only Democrat to vote against the confirmation of the report.

Manhattan Rate 1.67.

The rate fixed is something of a vindication for Controller Metz, upholding exactly his early estimates of what the rate would be. He fixed his estimate for Manhattan and the Bronx at 1.67, and 1.67 it is for those boroughs. The rate for Brooklyn is 1.73, for Queens 1.72, and for Richmond 1.77. Last year's rate in the respective counties was 1.61, 1.67, 1.66, and 1.71. This means that taxpayers throughout the city will have to pay 60 cents more this year on $1,000 than they did last year.

The fact that the increase was not larger came as a surprise to most people. There was a big increase in this year's budget, and the courts had ordered a reduction of several millions in the special franchise taxes. The increase in the personal roll was not as large this year as had been expected, and, taking everything into consideration, it was generally understood that there would be a bigger boost in the rate.

The Tax Board estimated some time ago that the increase might be as much as 15 points. Later this was reduced to 10 points, and even as late as the opening of the books, two weeks ago, it was declared that the rate would be at least 1.71. The Controller stuck to his guns, however, and insisted that 1.67 would be a more proper estimate, reiterating this just before sailing for Europe two weeks ago.

Tammany Hall and the administration were distinctly worried, however, any unusual increase in the tax rate being a bad omen on the eve of a municipal campaign. The Controller had been laboring for months to increase the General Fund as much as possible. An advertisement of the sale of arrearage tax liens on real estate and special franchise taxes, water rents, and assessments, completely cleaning up the back tax books, was made.

Other payments due the city were pressed, and the millions commenced to roll in. As a result, the Controller was enabled to swell the General Fund to $34,231,062, which, subtracted from the local city budget of $151,389,957, left $117,145,889 to be raised by city taxation.

Total Budget $156,545,148.

The total budget was $156,545,148, of which the other $5,175,796 was for county charges and expenses. To this had to be added $423,524, disbursed during the year 1908 from the proceeds of special revenue bonds for judgments and claims for county charges or liabilities.

The levy to raise this money was based on a total assessed valuation in the city of $7,250,500,559, divided in personal and real property between the various counties as follows:

County.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.
N. Y....	$5,077,150,294	$346,162,305	$5,423,312,599
Kings...	1,354,899,840	84,332,190	1,439,142,030
Queens..	308,112,605	9,673,200	317,785,805
Richm'd.	67,106,965	3,153,160	70,260,125
Grand total...	$6,807,179,704	$443,320,855	$7,250,500,559

Tax Rate for Five Years.

The tax rate for the past five years has been as follows:

County.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
New York.....	1.51	1.49	1.47	1.48	1.61
Kings.....	1.57	1.56	1.58	1.55	1.67
Queens.....	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.66
Richmond.....	1 59	1.55	1.53	1.56	1.71

Taxpayers will be able to obtain their bills from the Receiver of Taxes not later than Sept. 1.

When the board was called to order yesterday by President McGowan and the report of the Finance Committee presented, the attendance was not large. On the first roll call not a Republican voted. The same thing happened on the second, and the Tammany floor leaders sent runners to bring in stragglers in the corridors. On the third call there were still not votes enough to pass the report.

Alderman Dowling, "Little Tim" Sullivan's chief lieutenant in the board, redfaced and perspiring from his efforts to get the necessary votes, jumped to his feet and, addressing the chair, cried: "The only reason our friends on the other side of the house won't vote is because they are sore that the tax rate isn't higher, and hasn't increased enough for them to accuse us of extravagance. They are green with envy at the record made with the money that has been spent."

Alderman Brown, the Republican floor leader, replied: "We have not voted because this tax rate is based on a $156,000,000 budget. We voted against that, and consequently we must oppose this rate, which is based upon it."

McGowan Threatens Republicans.

Then the fourth roll call started, and still not a Republican responded to his name. Finally President McGowan jumped to his feet and, stopping the roll call, ordered the clerk to read Section 912 of the Charter, before referred to. The clerk did so and Mr. McGowan continued:

"The action of this board in this matter is purely perfunctory and routine. It is necessary for this tax rate to be formally ratified in order to properly conduct the city's business."

A short silence followed, during which the President grimly surveyed the board. Finally Alderman Brown arose and said: "No party has more respect for the Charter than that to which I belong, but there is no provision in the Charter which disbars any member of the board from exercising the privilege of his convictions, and I certainly believe there is no provision which compels a member to vote aye. If we are forced to vote we will vote 'nay,' and I warn the Democratic side of the house that if that course is taken it may result in an investigation of the drawing of this tax rate and possibly in reducing it."

The roll call was then continued and the 41 votes were obtained.

Mr. McGowan was very wroth at the Republican members for their attitude. "I would have kept the board members in their seats for a week, or until they had approved this report," he said.

Alderman Dowling said that if the necessary votes had not been obtained on the fourth call he would have ordered the Sergeant at Arms to send for absent members.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—Trading in the Boston market was quiet to-day. Early quotations were strong. United States Smelting was again the feature, advancing to 51¼ and closing at within a fraction of that figure. United States Oil was also in demand. The balance of the list shows very little change in price level. The weaker tone developed by the New York market late in the afternoon caused some profit taking in the local shares, but there was no large amount of stock pressing for sale, and the market closed steady at the recession. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	103¾	103	103
6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
35,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	73½	73¼	73¼
20,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	98	98
600	C., B. & Q. scrip	120	120	120
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104	104	104
2,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾
9,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100½	100½	100½

RAILROADS.

52	Boston Elevated	130¼	130	130¼
29	Bos. Elev., $35 paid	69¾	69¾	69¾
100	Boston Suburban	17¼	17¼	17¼
54	Boston & Albany	229½	229	229½
1	Bos. & Providence	293½	293½	293½
50	Boston & Worcester	13	12¾	12¾
30	C. J. R. & U. S. Y.	139	138	139
12	C. J. R. & U. S. Y. pf	171	171	171
14	Fitchburg pf	130	130	130
3	Mass. Electric	12	12	12
63	Mass. Electric pf	74	73¾	73¾
81	N. Y., N. H. & H.	160¼	160	160
10	Union Pacific	198¼	198½	198¼
62	West End	94	94	94

TELEPHONES.

329	American	140¾	140¼	140¼
60	New England	134	133	134

MISCELLANEOUS.

175	Am. Agr. Chem.	44¼	44	44
74	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	105	105	105
16	A., G. & W. I. SS.	10¼	10¼	10¼
110	A., G. & W. I. SS. pf	30¼	30	30
50	Am. Pneu. Service	8¼	8¼	8¼
71	Am. Sugar Ref.	127¼	127¼	127¼
110	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	125	124½	125
488	Am. Woolen pf	103¼	102¾	102¾
6,789	Am. Woolen rights	14c	11c	13c
140	East Boston Land	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	Edison	250	250	250
175	General Electric	167¼	166¾	167
15	Mass. Gas pf	90¾	90¾	90¾
5	Mergenthaler	209¾	209¾	209¾
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf	106	106	106
25	Pullman	180	180	180
10	Rubber 1st pf	116¾	116¾	116¾
196	Swift	108¾	108¾	108¾
60	Union C. L. & M.	1¾	1¾	1¾
30	United Fruit	138¾	138½	138¾
93	United Shoe	62	61	61
11	United Shoe pf	30	30	30
2,045	U. S. Steel	71	69¾	70
43	U. S. Steel pf	127	126¾	127

MINING.

80	Adventure	6⅞	6½	6½
1,217	Amalgamated	84⅛	82¾	82¾
10	Alhouez	44	44	44
696	American Zinc	30¾	30	30
60	Aris. Commercial	42¾	42½	42½
30	Batopilas	5	4⅞	4⅞
2,530	Boston Cons.	16¼	15⅞	16
100	Butte Coalition	26	24¾	24¾
21	Calumet & Arizona	105	104¾	105
4	Calumet & Hecla	645	645	645
25	Centennial	32	32	32
635	Copper Range	83	82¼	82¼
100	Daly-West	8	8	8
5	Dominion Coal pf	118	118	118
640	East Butte	12⅞	12½	12½
10	Elm River	1½	1½	1½
425	Franklin	17¼	17	17⅛
1,835	Giroux	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
90	Granby	101	101	101
490	Greene-Cananea	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
10	Hancock	11	11	11
885	Helvetia	6½	6	6½
160	Isle Royale	20	25½	25½
200	Keweenaw	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
415	Lake	24⅜	23⅝	23⅝
20	Mayflower	50c	50c	50c
175	Mexico	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
145	Miami	16¼	16⅜	16½
50	Michigan	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Mohawk	32¾	32	32
85	Nevada	23¾	23⅜	23⅜
50	Newhouse	3	3	3
458	Nipissing	11	10⅞	11
1,405	North Butte	57⅜	56¼	56½
88	North Lake	8½	8⅜	8⅜
85	Ohibway	11⅞	11½	11½
55	Old Dominion	56	56	56
130	Parrot	32½	31¾	31¾
10	Quincy	90	90	90
160	Santa Fe	2¼	2	2
65	Shannon	16	15¾	15¾
30	St. Mary's Land	45	45	45
1,110	Superior Copper	47¼	46½	46½
150	Superior & Boston	15	14¼	15
600	Superior & Pittsburg	17½	17¼	17¼
450	Trinity	13	12	12
1,015	U. S. Oil	33½	32¼	33
3,068	U. S. Smelting	51¾	50¼	51
3,007	U. S. Smelting pf	50¾	49¾	49¾
5	Utah-Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
130	Utah Cons.	44	44	44
35	Utah Copper	51¼	50¼	50½
50	*Victoria	4¾	4¾	4¾
210	*Winona	6	6	6
5	Wolverine	150	150	150
160	Wyandotte	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜

*Assessment paid.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Easier on Sluggish Trade—Closes Steady 5 to 9 Points Net Lower.

Cotton continued nervous and irregular yesterday, with trading on only a moderate scale. The market closed steady at a net decline of 5@9 points.

The opening was barely steady at a decline of 1@7 points, and during the early trading the market sold off to a net loss of 11@14 points, encouraged by lower cables and fairly good weather in the South. The decline was checked by a private condition report which indicated a deterioration of 5 per cent. in crop promise since the end of last month. Demand did not broaden on the advance. There was a little Southern selling during the day, some believed to be against prospective yields.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
July	12.02	11.90	11.94@11.96	12.03
August	12.02	11.89	11.92@11.94	12.01
September	11.98	11.89	11.95@11.97	12.00
October	12.07	11.88	11.96@	12.02
November			11.94@11.96	12.00
December	12.10	11.92	12.00@12.01	12.06
January	12.09	11.91	11.97@11.98	12.04
March	12.10	11.93	11.99@12.00	12.05
May	12.10	11.94	12.00@12.02	12.07

Spot cotton was quiet and 6 points lower; 12.45c for middling upland and 12.70 for middling Gulf. Sales nil; delivered on contract, 300 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Norfolk, quiet, unchanged, at 12¼c; sales, 16 bales. Augusta, steady, ⅛c higher, at 12¾c; sales, 165 bales. Houston, steady, unchanged, at 11⅝c; sales, 125 bales. New Orleans, quiet, unchanged, at 11¾c; sales, 405 bales. Memphis, quiet, unchanged, at 11¾c; sales, 50 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Again overwhelmed by new crop arrivals in the Southwest and heavy selling prompted at midday by contradicted rumors that 1,200 cars would arrive in Chicago Tuesday, prices generally declined yesterday. Total interior arrivals were 1,847,000 bushels, or 100,000 more than last year. Such receipts offset a decrease of 953,000 bushels in the visible, including Canada, compared with an increase last year of 1,020,000 bushels. At the immediate opening domestic markets all showed moderate weakness. Liverpool was ¾ to 1d lower on larger Russian offerings and continued favorable weather in both Germany and Hungary. Export business amounted to 26 loads, and on the late Curb September sold up to $1.12½. Cash wheat in New York closed: No. 2 red, new, $1.15½ free on board afloat and August; old No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.36¾ nominal, and new No. 2 hard Winter, $1.15½, free on board afloat, early August.

CORN.—On good rains through the belt over Sunday prices were generally weak yesterday until near the close, when they rallied about half a cent with wheat. Larger country offerings were reported from Nebraska, but receipts were not excessive, and the visible supply decreased 240,000 bushels for the week. Exporters took 12 loads at the decline. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 80c nominal in elevator for old, and 66¼c for new, free on board afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
July			$1.25	$1.26¼
September	$1.13⅝	$1.11 15-16	1.12⅝	1.13½
December	1.11⅞	1.09⅝	1.10½	1.11⅝
May	1.13¼	1.11⅝	1.12⅝	1.13
Corn—				
July			79½	80½
September			73	76½
December			66¼	67½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
July	$1.09	$1.05½	$1.06¼	$1.07⅞
September	1.06⅛	1.03⅞	1.04⅝	1.05⅝
December	1.04½	1.02¼	1.03	1.04¼
Corn—				
July	71⅛	69½	70	71⅞
September	67¾	66⅝	66¾	68¼
December	56⅜	55¾	55¾	57½
Oats—				
July	44⅜	43½	43⅝	44⅜
September	40½	39¾	39⅞	40½
December	40⅝	40	40⅛	40⅝
Lard—				
September	11.75	11.65	11.67	11.72
October	11.67	11.57	11.62	11.67
Ribs—				
September	11.35	11.22	11.25	11.35
October	11.07	10.92	10.95	11.05
Pork—				
September	21.07	20.82	21.07	21.00
January	17.50	17.30	17.35	17.65

New Men in the Moore & Schley Firm.

Michael Gavin, who for nearly ten years has been the confidential man of Grant B. Schley, and John F. Tierney, were admitted to partnership in the Stock Exchange firm of Moore & Schley yesterday. Mr. Tierney has been with the house for twenty years, and for ten years of that period has been cashier.

Morton Trust Company

LEVI P. MORTON, President

37 Nassau St., New York

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits $9,500,000

Manages Estate and Trust Funds

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Chief Business in London Mining Carry Over at Unchanged Rates.

LONDON, July 26.—Money was in quiet demand and plentiful supply on the market to-day. Discounts were steady. The Bank of England and the Continent shared in the $4,325,000 gold available.

On the Stock Exchange the chief business was in the arrangement for the mining carry-over, at unchanged rates, owing to the monetary ease. Business for the new account was meagre, and gilt-edged securities drooped on attractive issues coming out. Foreigners and home rails were dull, while copper shares eased on realizations. Kaffirs improved in the afternoon.

American securities opened dull, and during the morning session very little trading occurred. At noon the market was dull, with prices from ⅛ lower to ¼ higher than Saturday's New York closing. The professionals sustained the market until New York offered Southern Pacific and United States Steel, which caused a reaction. Values hardened later, but the market closed undecided.

Bar silver steady at 23½d per ounce.

Money, ¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 1 7-16 per cent.

PARIS, July 26.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were unfavorably influenced by the heaviness of Spanish shares.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 97f 77½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19½c for checks.

BERLIN, July 26.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were irregular.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84	..	..	-1-16
Consols, account	84	..	..	-1-16
Anaconda	10	48¾	48¾	— ¼
Atchison	119¼	119¼	119½	— ¼
Canadian Pacific	190⅝	185¾	186⅝	— ⅝
St. Paul	160	156	155⅝	+ ⅜
Erie	37¼	36½	36¼	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	53½	54¼	54⅜	— ⅛
Illinois Central	139	135	135	.. ..
Louis. & Nash.	148½	144¾	..	.. ..
N. Y. Central	139¼	135¾	135½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	70¼	130⅞	127¾	— ⅛
Reading	79½	155	155½	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	135⅞	132¼	132½	— ⅛
Union Pacific	203⅝	198⅝	198⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	72⅝	70¾	71⅛	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	129½	126¼	127	— ⅛

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 4s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102¼	103¼
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85	86
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government 4s	88	89
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 2½s	84	85

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp bird	1 7 3	Esperanza	2 17 3
Comboy	1 3 9	Dolores	1 3 9
El Oro	1 5 3	Stratton's Inde.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Daily Consular and Trade reports for to-morrow show the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

3,684—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS.—The American Consul in a Latin-American country in a recent report gives the name of the house in his district engaged in the importation of lumber. This firm buys direct from the manufacturer, and handles lumber, shingles, doors, sashes, and windows.

3,685—ELECTRIC RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND PLANT.—A Swiss journal of recent date publishes the details of a concession to build an electric railway in Switzerland. It is granted to Mr. J. Jenny of Worblaufen and Mr. F. Leder of Berne, acting as agents, and is for a single-track meter-gauge electric railway from Berne to Zollikoff. Work must be begun within six months from approval of the plans, and completed in eighteen months. The total cost is estimated at $1,265,290.

The same journal states that a syndicate composed of A. Riberdy and H. Hallenbarter of Sion and Joseph Both of Wyler has received a concession for the construction and operation of a single-track meter-gauge electric line from Goppenstein to Blatten. Work is to begin within six months after approval, and to be completed within eighteen months. The cost is estimated at about $2,430,000.

3,686—FLOUR PRODUCTS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS.—An American Consul in Latin-America sends the name of a firm handling flour, biscuits, groceries, and liquors. Now imports through agents and also buys direct. Catalogues and samples of goods made in the United States would be acceptable.

3,687—MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTORS, AND FIREARMS.—An American Consular officer in Belgium informs the bureau that he is in receipt of a letter from a Belgian business man and engineer relative to obtaining the general agency for the above-named lines in Belgium, and, if possible, for Holland and Northern France. He would like to establish connections in the United States previous to the Brussels International Exhibition of 1910 and can furnish numerous references.

3,688—TANNED CROCODILE SKINS.—An American Consular officer in British India transmits a report concerning the supply of tanned crocodile skins in that country. The name of a prominent firm dealing in this kind of leather is given, as are prices for the three grades produced. Samples are on file, and may be had for examination by interested firms upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

3,689—RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—Consul M. A. Jewett of Trebizond, Turkey, forwards valuable information in regard to future railway construction in that country. This is set forth in a French translation in the report of the Turkish Minister of Public Works, which contains full particulars and a number of maps. The programme embraces the construction of 18,641 miles of highway by the Government, and of 1,069 miles of railway in European Turkey and 4,937 miles in Asiatic Turkey. Interested parties may have the programme for examination by application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

3,690.—STATIONERY, BOOKS, PRINTERS' SUPPLIES.—A firm in the West Indies would like to be placed in communication with exporters and manufacturers of stationery, books, printers' supplies, chalk, pens, &c. The American Consul forwards the address in a recent report.

3,691—INSURANCE AGENCY.—A business firm in New York writes the bureau that its branch house in Bangkok, Siam, is in a position to cultivate fire insurance business in that territory. Communication is desired with companies willing to enter that field. References can be exchanged.

3,692—MOTOR BOATS.—In reply to a letter from this country an American Consul in Africa states that there is a possible opening in his district for motor boats. The Consul supplies the addresses of two parties most likely to be interested.

3,693—SCHOOL FURNITURE.—An American Consul in a European country reports that a number of new schools are to be built and some enlarged, involving an expenditure of more than $361,000. The duty on school fittings is low in this country, and the market thus opened should be of interest to American exporters. Full particulars may be had upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

$1,350,000 Coffee Company Formed.

Special to The New York Times.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 26.—The W. H. Miner Coffee and Chocolate Company, with offices at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the County Clerk of Hudson County. The capital is $1,350,000, divided into 135,000 shares of the par value of $10 each. The incorporators are Alexander F. Garbe, 400 East 141st Street, Manhattan; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J., and Richard F. Tully, Jersey City.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101½
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	101	102
3s, c., 1918	101	102
4s, r., 1925	117	118
4s, c., 1925	119½	..
Panama 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
Panama 2s, c., 1938	100½	101½
D. C. 3-65s	108	..
Adams Ex.	218	..
A. & Sus.	224½	..
Allis-Chal.	14½	15
Am. Ag. C., pf.	102	110
A. B. S. pf.	95	96
Am. Coal	120	150
A. C. Oil pf.	103½	103¾
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. Ex.	228	230
A. Malt pf.	52¾	54
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. S. pf.	100	104
Am. S. Ref. pf.	123	125
Am. T. & Cable	76	84
Am. W. Co.	34	36
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann Arbor pf.	..	80
Assp. Merchants' 1st pf.	107¾	..
Asso. Mer. 2d pf.	107½	..
At. T. & S. pf.	104½	104¾
Beth. S. pf.	120	131¾
B. U. Gas	141½	143
Bruns. City	16	18
B., R. & P.	97	100
B., R. & P. pf.	121	133
B. & S. pf.	..	70
Butt. Co.	31	34
Canada So.	68	69
Cen. Lr. pf.	105	106
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	288	290
Con. & S. A. Tel.	114	116
C. & A. pf.	72	74
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	169½	169¾
C. & N. W. pf.	225	230
C., St. P., M. & Om.	158	164
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	175	185
Chi. T. T.	1½	2
C. T. T. pf.	12	18½
C. Un. Trac. ctfs. sta.	4½	5
C. Un. Trac. pf. ctfs. sta.	..	..
C., C. C. & St. L.	12½	13
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	103	103¼
C. & Pitts.	175½	..
Coal, F. & Iron pf.	77½	90
Col. So.	56	57
Crex Carpet.	56	60
D., L. W.	..	640
D. & R. G. pf.	84½	85
D., M. & S. S. M. pf.	11	15
D. & Mac. pf.	..	96
D. Un. Ry.	65	..
D., S. S. & A.	15½	16¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	31¼	33
Erv. T. H.	60	75
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	95
Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	88½	90
Fed. Su. pf.	91	100
Gen. C. Co.	79	83
Gen. Co. A	104	..
Granby Con.	100	103
Gn. Bay & West	80	..
Hav. E. Ry.	60½	61
H. & R. pf.	84	86½
Hock Valley rcts.	106	112¾
Hock Valley pf.	92	95½
Homestake.	90	91
I. Cen. L.	98	..
Inger.-Rand	55	..

SUFFERERS CROWD TO NOVENA OF ST. ANNE

Rich and Poor Venerate Relic at Church of St. Jean Baptiste on Saint's Feast Day.

PILGRIMS KNEEL IN STREET

They Recite Their Rosaries as They Wait Admission—Cripples, Men Sick Unto Death, and Babies at Services.

The Novena of St. Anne closed yesterday with the celebration of the feast day of the saint at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 150 East Seventy-sixth Street. Not only the church, but the street between Third and Lexington Avenues, was packed with people all day. The relic of St. Anne, which is kept in this church, they firmly believe, has helped hundreds of afflicted, and yesterday crowds of cripples and people with other illnesses came to pray at the altar of the saint.

Coupés and hansoms stopped in front of the church, and from them stepped rich women from Fifth and Madison Avenues to take their place in line with the working women of the east side. Slowly and without a break the pilgrims streamed into the church and out again on the other side. It required twenty policemen from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to keep in order the crowds who sought admission. The police marshaled them in lines, one of which passed into the church on the right and the other passed out on the left.

Never has the street before the church been the scene of more religious enthusiasm than it was yesterday. Men and women knelt on the sidewalks, and even out in the street. There was a low droning sound as hundreds repeated their rosaries. Here and there the wail of a sick baby rose in the air.

The rector, Father Letellier, stood at the chancel rail, holding the reliquary. The bit of bone is incased in a silver casket, one side of which is glass, through which the relic may be seen. With reverent hands the priest presented it to each supplicant to be kissed. When those who had a maimed limb or were blind presented themselves he would pass the box slowly over the afflicted spot, giving a little more time to those who seemed the most unfortunate.

Cries of jubilation shook the usually quiet air of the little French church, as some pilgrim felt strength returning after a sight of the relic, and the collection of offerings showed that belief in the power of the shrine is constantly growing. One little boy with crutches begged the saint to make his limbs well, and as he finished his prayer hobbled away without support.

Hunchbacks and men whose halting walk bespoke paralysis were among the supplicants, and even men and women with the shadow of impending death on their faces were there to seek the aid of the good St. Anne. But the saddest sight of all were the tubercular babies, brought by their mothers strapped to boards.

With earnest faith the afflicted approached the altar, and when they left the church apparently no better they were not discouraged. Many people make the pilgrimage year after year, undaunted in their hope.

Masses were celebrated in the lower chapel and the main church from dawn until noon, and in the evening a benediction was sung with a veneration of the relic.

THE EQUITABLE'S JUBILEE.

500 Agents Went to West Point Yesterday—The Convention on To-day.

Five hundred agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society who are here for the golden jubilee of that organization gathered at the Waldorf yesterday morning for a word of welcome from President Paul Morton before taking a trip up the Hudson to West Point.

They met in the Astor Gallery, where to-day the sessions of the convention will be held, and then took special cars for the Albany Day Line's docks. At West Point a parade of the cadets was arranged for the agents, and the return was made to this city late in the afternoon.

This morning at 9 o'clock the sessions of the convention will begin, with President Morton in the chair. He will make the first speech and will be followed by various officers and agents of the society. Twenty-nine ten-minute talks are scheduled for the day, the afternoon session being in charge of George T. Wilson, the Second Vice President.

Interesting figures were obtained at the Equitable yesterday illustrative of the enormous expansion of the society's business in the half century of its existence. Fifty years ago yesterday was the first day the society was in business. It accepted fourteen applicants that day, who took $100,500 of insurance.

Yesterday there were 352 applications approved and numbered, covering $1,294,150 of insurance.

INSURANCE AND THE GOSPEL.

Company Protests Against Refusal to Allow a Clergyman to Act as Agent.

ALBANY, July 26.—As a result of adhering to his policy to reject all applications to transact the business of a life insurance agent except from bona-fide agents, Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss received a unique letter to-day from an insurance company protesting against his action in declining to grant a certificate to a clergyman.

"Next to the preaching of the Gospel," says the letter, "the most godly thing is life insurance." The company says the minister in question has pointed out in his sermons the benefits of life insurance. "I don't object to ministers preaching to their flocks the good to be derived from insurance," said Supt. Hotchkiss to-day, "but I do strenuously object to ministers preaching on insurance and then soliciting business."

SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR FAILS

Receivers Named for Boston Concern on Petition of Creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 26.—Judge Dodge of the United States Circuit Court to-day appointed George R. Nutter and Franklin T. Hammond receivers for the Shoe and Leather Fair, which to-day began the last week of its exhibition.

The receivers were named following the filing of a bill by John Quinn and others and the Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company of Revere, who allege that the indebtedness amounts to from $140,000 to $150,000.

The receivers will continue the business for the week, in the hope that the receipts from the fair will be sufficient to satisfy all claims.

"Jack" Binns Case Adjourned.

Supreme Court Justice Brady adjourned yesterday until Aug. 2 the argument to make permanent a temporary injunction obtained by "Jack" Binns, the wireless operator of the Republic, which was sunk by the Florida early last Spring, against the Vitagraph Company of America restraining it from exhibiting moving pictures purporting to be of him in a set called "Saved by Wireless." Binns says that the pictures are a misrepresentation of the actual wreck scene and wants the films turned over to him. The stay obtained when the temporary injunction was granted is continued until argument is heard.

GIRL OF FOURTEEN WEDS.

Arrested After Fight with Sweetheart —Bridegroom Inherits a Fortune.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 26.—The marriage at Warwick, Orange County, today of Miss Anna Mondell, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mondell, and Joseph Leon, 20 years old, a shoe dealer of the same village, followed the flight of the couple and their capture after they had vainly tried to find a clergyman who would unite them in marriage without the consent of the girl's parents.

Anna is a pretty schoolgirl and Leon boarded with her parents until a few months ago, when the parents learned that Anna and Joseph were in love with each other. Leon then had to seek another boarding place, for, according to the story told by Anna, her parents wished her to marry her cousin as soon as she was old enough. Clandestine meetings between Leon and Anna followed, and on Wednesday last Leon hired a rig and left Warwick. Later in the day Anna followed on the train and met Leon at Chester, and they came to this city. At the home of a friend of Leon's Anna exchanged her short dresses for long ones and the couple set out to find a minister to marry them.

On account of the apparent youth of the girl no minister could be found to tie the knot, and on Thursday the couple went to Kingston and spent two days in vain effort to find a clergyman to unite them. In the meantime the father of Anna had obtained a warrant for the arrest of Leon on a charge of abduction, and officers were searching for the couple. The young people, after failing to find a minister to marry them, decided to return home and ask for forgiveness, but on their way back Saturday the police of this city arrested them. They were taken back to Warwick and Anna was locked in her home and Leon in the village jail.

A hearing was held before Justice Benedict yesterday, when friends of all parties urged that the young couple be allowed to marry, but the father of Anna was obdurate. Then it became public that while the young couple had been absent trying to get married word had been received in Warwick that young Leon's father had died in Italy, leaving him a fortune of from $25,000 to $50,000. Anna's parents subsequently withdrew their opposition and consented to the marriage. The ceremony was performed this morning by the Rev. Father Peter Shellman in the presence of a large number of the friends of both parties, the only one absent being the cousin of the bride who had aspired to her hand.

On Wednesday the bride and bridegroom will sail for Italy to obtain the fortune left to Leon.

ALDERMAN WANTS TO QUIT.

An Honest One in Brooklyn Says He's Had Enough of Politics.

Brooklyn, which produces many quaint and curious things political, yesterday presented to a startled and wondering community a real live Alderman eager to let go of his office. It has been a tradition among politicians that an Alderman could not be torn from his job even with a steam winch or loosened from it with a crowbar. The only ones known to have given up their seats in the board during their terms were those who died in office.

But here comes Alderman George Morrison of Brooklyn, who is anxious to quit. Not only does he want to retire as an Alderman, but he will have no more of anything in the way of public office. He made known this strange attitude yesterday when he declined to accept the place of Superintendent of Buildings in Brooklyn, as the successor to David F. Moore. The Alderman said it would give him great pleasure to serve under Borough President Coler, but that he was forever done with public office holding.

"My friends," said he, "all know that my short experience with public office holding has thoroughly disgusted me. I have been taught enough of the inner workings of politics to satisfy me.

"Although I feel that I have done my best to fulfill the trust placed in me by the people, I am looking forward to the expiration of my term. I have had enough, and am anxious to leave politics and public office to those who find them congenial."

Mr. Morrison is regarded in Brooklyn as an honest Alderman. A thorough canvass yesterday of the other honest Aldermen failed to reveal any feverish yearning on their part to retire to private life. They did not seem to be annoyed at holding public office. As all the dishonest Aldermen were away their sentiments could not be obtained, but it was said for them that they were not feeling peevish over being members of the board.

FERRIES TO BROOKLYN AGAIN.

They May Run Again in September—City Is Taking Them Over.

The Sinking Fund Commission took action yesterday which will enable the immediate resumption of the discontinued East River ferry lines from Broadway, Brooklyn, to Twenty-third and Roosevelt Streets, Manhattan. Dock Commissioner Spooner announced that the boats will be running soon after Sept. 1.

The city has been considering the taking over of this ferry for some time, and several weeks ago approved a tentative plan for acquiring the necessary property. The commission yesterday authorized the Corpoartion Counsel to apply to the Supreme Court at once for the appointment of condemnation commissioners to determine the value of the Broadway terminal property.

The Controller has estimated that this land is worth about $250,000. Under an act passed by the last Legislature the city need not wait for the filing of the report of the Commissioners, but can take over the property at once.

The terms of a temporary lease for the Nassau Ferry Company on the Grand Street, Brooklyn-Grand Street, Manhattan, line were referred to a committee

JEALOUS YOUTH A SUICIDE.

Fires First at Girl Who Wouldn't Marry Him and Then Shoots Himself.

Karl Lefkowitz, 19 years old, a tailor living at 13 Monroe Street, shot at Clara Zeiner, in her apartment, 320 East Eighth Street, yesterday, and, missing her, turned his revolver on himself. He died soon afterward in Bellevue Hospital.

Young Lefkowitz met Miss Zeiner, who is also 19, known in the neighborhood for her beauty, and employed as a trimmer at a Broadway cloak and suit house, several months ago, and paid marked attention to her. Three months ago he urged her to marry him, but she told him she was engaged to marry another man. He became violently jealous and threatened to kill her unless she changed her decision, according to the story she told the police yesterday morning.

About three weeks ago Karl met her in the hallway of the house in East Eighth Street, where she lives with her aunt, Mrs. Bessie Cohen, and again pressed her to marry him. Again she refused, and he drew his revolver, threatening to kill her then and there unless she became his wife. In some way the young girl succeeded in pacifying him, and he went away.

Since then he had been following her about everywhere she went. All day Sunday Miss Zeiner kept to her room, not daring to venture out, because Lefkowitz was waiting on the other side of the street. During the afternoon the young man climbed the rear fire escape next to her room, as he had been unable to gain admittance to her apartment by the door.

About 7:30 yesterday morning Miss Zeiner started to work, but was confronted by Lefkowitz, revolver in hand. The girl, as she reached the doorway, screamed and the youth seized her arm.

"This is the last time I am going to ask you," he said. "Will you marry me or not?"

"I cannot marry you," she said.

Then she broke away from him and ran screaming up the stairway. He followed flourishing the revolver. When she ran into her aunt's apartment he followed her, fired one shot, which hit nobody, and then shot himself twice in the neck.

Patrolman O'Connor of the Union Market Station arrived in a few moments and called Dr. Tompkins from Bellevue Hospital. Lefkowitz died an hour later in the hospital.

NEGRO "FRIENDS" RIOT.

Police Quell Disturbance at Annual Convention of Colored Order.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 26.—Bitterness between factions resulted in a riot when the Brothers of Friendship, a negro organization, attempted to begin its annual National convention here to-day.

Both factions tried to obtain possession of the old State Capitol, where the meetings were scheduled to take place, and there was a hand-to-hand conflict on the steps, which the police quelled without bloodshed.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. R. L. Howze, Majors B. K. Ashford, M. O. McFarland, W. M. Morrow, L. G. De Quevedo, and First Lieut. A. I. Miller, Porto Rico Regiment, is appointed to meet Sept. 15 at San Juan for the examination for appointment of candidates to the grade of Second Lieutenant in the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

The following-named officers who have been graduated recently from the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, will remain on duty at the school for another year, with a view to qualifying as instructors of officers: Capt. H. R. Richmond, Tenth Cavalry; First Lieuts. E. Swift, Jr., Eleventh Cavalry, and I. S. Martin, Fourteenth Cavalry, and Second Lieut. J. C. Montgomery, Seventh Cavalry.

Major P. M. Ashburn, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty with the commission in Liberia, and from temporary duty in the office of the Surgeon General, and will proceed to San Francisco for duty at the general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

Major E. B. Frick, Medical Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at San Francisco, vice Major A. E. Truby, Medical Corps, relieved.

Capt. W. R. Davis, Medical Corps, to Fort Porter, relieving Capt. E. G. Bingham. Capt. Bingham to Department of California for duty as attending surgeon.

Capt. S. A. Cheney, General Staff, to New York City to obtain a detailed plan and information of a canal in Colombia, said to be in the possession of Mr. J. Simmonds.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. J. Raby, continue treatment hospital, Mare Island.

Lieut. J. Franklin, retired, to home.

Lieut. J. O. Fisher, to the South Dakota.

Lieut. O. F. Cooper, to the Adder and Moccasin, naval station, Cavite, in command.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rocket at Norfolk, Sylph at Boston, Yorktown at Seattle, Charleston, Cleveland, Denver, and Chattanooga at Tsing Tau, Salem at Salem, California at Hunter's Point, Dolphin and Prairie at New Haven, Helena at Canton, Pompey at Cavite, and Nanshan at Shanghi.

Sailed—Wilmington, from Hankow for Shanghai; Buffalo, from Cavite for Guam; Sylph, from Boston for Beverly, Mass., and Prairie, from New Haven for Philadelphia.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Western Florida—Unsettled weather with showers Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Florida—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Louisiana—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy in southern; showers and cooler in northern portion Tuesday; Wednesday, showers; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Western Texas—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday, partly cloudy; probably showers in eastern portion.

Arkansas—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana and Illinois—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate south and southeast winds.

Michigan—Unsettled weather, probably showers Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate south or southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate east and southeast winds.

Minnesota—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday showers and cooler; moderate to brisk south and southeast winds.

North and South Dakota—Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday showers.

Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas—Local showers Tuesday nad Wednesday.

ANOTHER BREAK IN WHEAT.

All Other Grains Share in the Slump on Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Enormous receipts of new wheat here and in the Southwest caused a still further decline in wheat prices on the Board of Trade to-day, the July delivery dropping to $1.03½ and September to $1.03⅞, with losses of 2⅝ and 1⅞, respectively, compared with Saturday's close. The market closed weak at net declines of 1 to 1⅝. Corn, oats, and provisions were also weak.

Weakness, bordering on demoralization, prevailed in the wheat pit during the greater part of the day, and the market was subjected to a great amount of stop loss selling and renewed profit-taking by minor holders. The primary cause of the selling pressure was the extremely liberal receipts of new wheat here and at St. Louis and Kansas City. Arrivals here today were 530 carloads, or nearly 200 in excess of the official estimate, while at the two Southwestern centres more than 1,000,000 bushels were received. The market was also weakened by lower cables and cool weather in the Northwest.

Rains in the corn belt removed all anxiety previously concerning the new crop and inspired general selling, which resulted in declines of from 1¾ to 2⅝ compared with Saturday's closing figures.

The slump caused weakness in the oats market. The market closed weak at declines of ⅝ to 1⅛. Provisions were also inclined to be weak.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

LOUIS JOSEFH, residing at 66 West 107th Street, at present a butcher's clerk in the employ of N. A. Eisler of 851 Columbus Avenue, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $674, consisting of unsecured claims and assets of $100.

MORRIS M. JACKSON of 218 West 112th Street, formerly an Exchange broker and dealer in stocks, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,342, consisting of unsecured claims, $5,069, and secured claims, $273, and no assets. Among his largest creditors are Annie Jackson, $2,000; the Hanover National Bank, $700, and H. Guttay, $420.

LOUIS WASSERSTROM, formerly a manufacturer of children's dresses at 179 Wooster Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,467, of which $26,767 are unsecured claims, and assets of $8,774, consisting of stock in trade, $2,500; machinery, tools, &c., $4,500, and debts due on open account, $868. Among the largest creditors are P. Pressman & Co., $2,400; Shapiro & Rhine, $946, and Fellerman Brothers, $1,390.

COHEN & ETTINGER.—S. H. Thayer, referee in bankruptcy, has appointed Marcus Helfand receiver for Sadie Cohen and Mendel Ettinger, individually and as copartners, trading as Cohen & Ettinger, retail clothing, at White Plains, N. Y., fixing his bond at $2,000. It is claimed that the firm owned $4,000, and has merchandise on hand worth about $2,000, and that they offered a settlement of 15 per cent. cash and 10 per cent. in a six months' indorsed note, which offered was refused.

Judgments.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ball, Mary E.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $128.

Bennett, Max and Isidor—Williams Caramel Co., $107.

Botstiber, Mina—L. Mendelson, $137.

Badgley, Howard G.—Alvin Mfg. Co., $101.

Burns, Allison H.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $112.

Cullen, Bridget—Forty-second Street, Manhattan, & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Co., $114.

Dillman Fireproof Construction Co.—Sherman-Brown Co., $120.

Eckstein, Alfred J.—C. S. Boehm et al., $680.

Same—L. Kopetzky, $220.

Foster, Omega H.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $639.

Goldstein, Victor—J. Finkelstein, by guardian, $519.

Geltzholz, Annie—M. M. Clement, commissioner, $1,820.

Gerstle, Sigmund M.—J. McKesson, Jr., et al., $161.

Halpern, Morris J.—I. Einhorn, $126.

Kramer, Estelle—Mark Cross Co., $225.

Klein, William, and Frank Reisler—Hudson Structural Steel Co., $275.

Looram, Edward A.—Royal Bank of New York, $131.

Levy, Samuel B.—J. Rosenbaum, $154.

La Bianca, Louis—S. Davega, Jr., Inc., $258.

Moore, M. La Barre—R. W. Clarke, $161.

Moder, Thomas—E. Wittenberger et al., $261.

Marion, John B.—J. J. Fox, $217.

Masin, Michael—C. S. Rich, $140.

Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co.—McDougall & Potter Co., $113.

Marx, Fritz F.—J. Steneck et al., $26,181.

Moratsky, Barnett—M. Alpert, $214.

Polascek, Leo—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $253.

Reeves, Moses—H. H. Hartnett, $1,017.

Ryan, Elizabeth—G. Hamburger, $214.

Ruck, Ernest C. A., and George L. Hammond —C. V. Dilley, $106.

Reynol, Nathaniel C.—H. M. Denton, $283.

Standard Carpenter Works—M. Bank, $230.

Smokeless Locomotive Co.—M. F. Burns, $6,985.

Schlesinger, Max—L. B. Leavitt, exec., $219.

Vanderbilt Cup Garage—C. J. S. Miller, $527.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the judgment debtor, the second that of the judgment creditor, and the date that when the judgment was filed.

Arbuckle, John, William V. R. Smith, James N. Jarvis, and William A. Jamison—John H. Parker Co., June 14, 1909, $2,087.

Breines, Max—Joseph Stern & Son, Feb. 15, 1909, $236.

Delembra Const. Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., Jan. 20, 1909, $342.

Co. of New York, April 14, 1908, $10,159.

Forman Hos.—Bottlers and Manufacturers' Supply Co, Jan. 3, 1905, $810.

Same—Same, May 2, 1905, $885.

Elwood, Charles L., Clarence A. Howard, W. Wallace Detrick, C. Clark Howard, W. Beebe Price, and Henry M. Wykes—Mechanics' Trust

Friedman, Morris—Edward Smolka & Co., Sept. 24, 1908, $189.

Greenberg, Nettie—F. V. Burton et al., Oct. 10, 1907, $370.

Gainsburg, Isadore—H. A. Burnham et al., June 15, 1905, $168.

London Assurance Corp.—L. J. Hart, Nov. 13, 1908, $3,733.

Pelham Bldg. and Land Co.—McDougall & Potter Co., May 11, 1909, $132.

Wallach, Hesller & Co.—Robinson-Stoneman Co., Feb. 24, —, $228.

Wallace Fertilizer Co.; Inc.—Mechanics' Trust Co. of N. J., April 14, 1908, $10,142.

Wolkenberg, Beckie and Wolf.—L. Margulies, July 2, 1909, $293.

Russell, Frederick A.—Kerr & Co., July 9, 1909, (vacated,) $85,978.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Societe, &c, Benedictine-Hygrade Wine Co. 2—Great A & P Tea Co-Schutt. 3—Grim-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co. 4—Frank-Bernard. 5—Jackson-Hooper. 6—Marrone-U S. 7—N Y Button Works-Liberman. 8—Hartridge-Thaw. 9—Lovell-McConnell Mfg Co-Jones. 10—Victor Talking Mach Co-Goldberg. 11—Edward-Life Ass'n. 12—Murjahn-Hall. 13—Sundh Elec Co-Int R T Co. 14—Peters-Hoggson Bros. 15—Murjahn-Hall. 16—Hillard-Fisher Book Typewriter. 17—Ludington-Anargyros. 18—Bull's Ferry Chem Co-N Y Tanning Exp Co. 19—Rajah Auto Supply Co-Grossman. 20—Kalcheim-Penn R R Co. 21—Whitner Safety Device Co-Hudson & Man R R. 22—Duntley Mfg Co-Pressinger. 23—Acme-Keystone-Dearborn. 24—Carter-Pettil Chemical Co. 25—Solar Light Co-Rubin. 26—Epmann-Solomon. 27—David Lupton's Sons-Auto Club. 28—Saxlehner-Matyes Water Co. 29—Bowker-Haight & Freese Co. 30—Central Trust Co-3d Av R R. 31—Union Trust Co-42d St. &c, Ry. 32—Penn Steel Co-N Y City Ry. 33—Morton Tr Co-Met St Ry. 34—Penn Steel Co-N Y City Ry. 35—Am Graphophone Co-Nat Phonograph Co. 36—Standard Gas Light Co-Mayer. 37—Northern Union Gas Co-Mayer.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motions. 1—Tucker-Dowd. 2—In re Garland. 3—Ward-Ward. 4—Brennan-Strauss. 5—Galbraith-Galbraith. 6—Rielly-Mfg Automatic Sprinkler Co. 7—Mansfield-Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co. 8—In re White Plains Road. 9—In re Richard St. 10—Schweinburg-Altman. 11—Hyde-Litchfield. 12—In re Public Park. 13—Donnelly-Yulman. 14—Piper-Hayward. 15—Barker-De Maligman. 16 and 17—Felcin-Socy of N Y Hospital. 18—In re Redfield. 19—Mansfield-Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co. 20—Boyer-Met Sewing Machine Co. 21—Rubenstein-Radt. 22—Pfender-Depew. 23—Brennan-Hayes. 24—Lowenthal-Sondheim. 25—Stuphen-McDonald. 26—Feder-Newgold. 27—Frank-Frank. 28—Young-Young. 29—Harft-Nelson. 30—Empire Trust Co-Langstrath. 31—Fogarty-Stange. 32—Joseph-Joseph. 33—Abeloff-Thompson. 34—Merz-Merz. 35—Goggin-Broenan. 36—Barclay-Barrie. 37—Blumenthal-Kridel. 38—Crane-Murphy. 39—Schlesinger-Weber. 40—Farjean-Kingsland. 41—Abelov-Heidelbach. 42—Bloomfield-same. 43—Jones-Cameraphone Co. 44—Greenberg-Polansky. 45—Kessler-Kessler. 46—Harrison-Hartford Life Ins Co. 47—Healy-Jos H-Davis Bldg Co. 48—Teschmacher-Clement. 49—Alexander-Frost. 50—Leichtman-Star Co. 51—Williams-Williams. 52—Morrison-Lang. 53—Grunspan-Walling. 54—Broadway Cortland Co-Shapiro, Partman & Henry. 55—Stern-Stern. 56—Bass-T Cunningham Co. 57—Aubuchon-Carter. 58—Calhoun-Lyons. 59—Herman-Press Pub Co. 60—Brewis-H Clausen & Son Brew Co. 61—Solone-Canavan. 62—Riesenberg-Riesenberg. 63—Hayes-Walse Piano Co. 64—Lamarca-Lamarca. 65—Preshs-Philadelphia Casualty Co. 66—Wilkens-Chapkaws. 67—In re Roettger. 68—In re Aspemonte. 69—In re Rindler. 70—Bevilacqua-Bevilacqua. 71—Essig-Essig. 72—In re Lanfranchi Av. 73—Chain Corp-McCandless Produce Co. 74—Nelson-Ireland. 75—Kessler-Kessler. 76—Canakos-Louis. 77—Mooney-Engelhardt. 78—Cotter-Navid. 79—Gurwitz-Oken. 80—Guttman-Edelman. 81—Fridiger-Bowman. 82—Kirtland-Dominegan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—3RD CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar.—1—Maud L. Mackey. 2—Solomon Goldbvsky. 3—Esther Hyman. 4—Eleanor J. Sperr. 5—Nastia Kontniak. 6—Elsie J. Sorsen. 7—Rose Finn-Fitzpatrick. 8—Joseph H. Snyder. 9—Joseph H. Snyder. 10—Fanny Liebmann. 11—Hattie Schiff. 12—Joseph Krulish. 13—Michael J. Ward. 14—Thomas Moran. 15—Thomas Moran. 16—Joseph Kahn. 17—Charles Weide. 18—Elizabeth Purcell. 19—Rachel Manuvelt. 20—Daniel Daly. 21—Frederick W. Hahn. 22—Rosina Avallone. 23—Joseph G. Fogarty. 24—Edward Barry. 25—Frances E. Gott. 26—Henry J. Gernon or, Garner. 27—Edward O. Kindberg. 28—John F. Traendly. 29—Irene G. Lynett. 30—Antonio Volka. 31—Antonio Pratico. 32—John Britton. 33—Francesco Balzano. 34—Gaetano Palmeri. 35—Teodor Cupaiolo. 36—Augusta Goettler. 37—Jeanne Vandercam. 38—Johan A. Petterson. 39—Benedict Huber. 40—Lizzie Walther. 41—Raffaele Veraggi. 42—Rosetta Forrester. 43—George Kirsch. 44—William F. Cooper. 45—Marcus Rzagui. 46—Elizabeth M. Bunker. 47—Louisa S. Gilbert. 48—Cornelius D. De La Vergne. 49—Louis Guttenberg. 50—Frederich von Hofe. 51—Sheppard Knapp. 52. Sushannah Beaumont. 53—Martha Cotton. 54—Thomas Collins. 55—Adeline Bissonette. 56—Martha Cotton. 57—Morris Klein. 58—James O'Neill. 59—Thomas S. Holmes. 60—Lina Matthias. 61—Philip Ketterer. 62—John B. Miller. 63—Thomas Riesmer. 64—Rose Clark. 65—Edwin West. 66—John Brady. 67—Maurice J. Bischoffsheim. 68—Annie L. Hayes. 69—Mary E. Barre. 70—Andrew J. Shanny. 71—Channing M. Britton. 72—Mary E. Bowne. 73—Mary or Ellen, Ross. 74—Martha Cotton. 75—William Sloane. 76—George Jackson. 77—Edward M. Shaw. 78—Mary Ann Duffy. 79—Addison M. Nathans. 80—Henry Gadeau. 81—Elizabeth Wugner. 82—Bradish Johnson. 83—Theodore Lutz. 84—Edward A. Price. 85—Ida Zeiller. 86—Edward S. Marrin. 87—John Boyd. 88—Frank Ledwith. 89—Walter G. Berg. 90—George Kemp. 91—Juliet A. Kemp. 92—Charles Meisner. 93—Louis Guttenberg. 94—John P. Talman. 95—Beke Handler. 96—Patrick J. McCarthy. 97—Samuel Winston. 98—Friedrich Ramus. 99—Maria Lanfranchi. 100—Anna Bolda. 101—Nicholas Betjeman. 102—Jankel Kandel. 103—Catherine Taffe. 104—Kate McAnally. 105—Morway D. Helm. 106—Jackson Seabrooke. 107—Edwin G. Wallace. 108—Rosie Altman. 109—Lorenzo G. Woodhouse. 110—Benjamin I. Hart. 111—William M. Cranston. 112—George H. Mansfield. 113—E. F. Schwarz. 114—John O'Brien. 115—Annie Mapilton. 116—Helen H. Bishop. 117—Oscar F. Livingston. 118—Kathrin M. Grant. 119—Annie B. Eckstein. 120—Caroline W. Allen. 121—Emma S. Hart. 122—Ratcliffe Hicks. 123—John Bartlett. 124—George M. Fisher. 125—Sophie Beaver. 126—Peter Vollmer. 127—Eliza V. Osgood. 128—Annie Bowyer. 129—Sarah Dillon. 130—Mary Moreau. 131—John C. Bliss. 132—Philip Fitzpatrick. 133—Madalena Dorian. 134—Barbara Martin. 135—Margaret A. Raleigh. 136—Louise A. Richter. 137—Daniel Wells, Jr. 138—Mary M. Lozier. 139—Philip Van Volkenburgh. 140—George M. Brown. 141—Sarah B. Homan. 142—Thomas Ryan. 143—James G. Delaney. 144—Margaret Morrison. 145—Adelaide Mack or Murdock.

Wills for probate: Kate Collins, Hannah I. Falk, Conrad Wesemann, Alter Sanders, Anna Kanzl, Maria Martin, Sarah G. Cooke, Abbie F. McLeod.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Alexander Eisenstein-Charles Kominer—Charles Kominer.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Louis Honig-Julius Friedman—Julius Friedman.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—J. Stern & Sons-Abraham Freifeld—Gates Hamburger. J. Stern & Sons-Julius Friedlander—Michael J. Driscoll.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—In re Watson—George M. S. Schultz. East River Savings Institution-Dubroff—John G. Dyer. Wachtel-Jacoves—Michael J. Driscoll.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Foley Brothers, Houston, Texas; Miss J. George, millinery; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Steiger, Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; J. Fenton, hosiery, underwear, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Grand.

Rudy, J. A., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; J. H. Rudy, carpets, millinery, and women's wear; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Kahn, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; Mr. Rutter, carpets and rugs; 684 Broadway.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Ebeling, millinery; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Hotel Woodward.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 438 Broadway; Hotel Brozdell.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; William Flanders, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; 56 Worth Street.

Steiger, A., Company, Holyoke, Mass.; W. J. Reardon, linens; P. C. Steiger, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Bentley-Gray Dry Goods Company, Tampa, Fla.; J. N. Bryan, domestics and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Grand.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; A. W. Mackie, china; 100 Fifth Avenue, Hotel Grand.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. G. Cameron, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Saks, L., Birmingham, Ala.; Miss L. Cabannis, infants' wear and cloaks; Hotel Belleclaire.

Herrick Brothers Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Hirsch, laces, ribbons, and notions; Hotel Broztell.

Weil, R., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; J. A. Donnelly, handkerchiefs and leather goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Gray-Reid-Wright Company, Reno, Nev., Miss W. Bicke, cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.

Clarke-Eddy Company, Portland, Me.; W. R. Cole, linens; 88 Franklin St., Hotel Cadillac.

Auerbach, F., & Brother, Salt Lake City, Utah; G. S. Auerbach, dry goods; 29 Mercer Street; Hotel Wellington.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Crawford, dry goods; 874 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. A. Toomey, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Marks, notions; 4 Washington Place.

Wonder Department Store, Spokane, Wash.; L. Eisenberg, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; R. A. Staley, rugs; 320 Church Street.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; R. L. McGowan, ribbons, neckwear, vellings, and embroideries; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Isaacs-Marks Company, New Orleans, La.; A. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 43 Leonard Street.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; Arthur Levy, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; G. MacDougall, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; 31 Union Square.

Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; T. G. Constable, linens and carpets; 320 Broadway.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. F. Paraski, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Dellesmith, dress goods; 083 Broadway; Hotel York.

Collender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. McMeehan, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

R. W. K., Chicago, Ill.; W. A. Kaufman, notions; Hotel Navarre.

Knowles, A. S., Dry Goods Company, Montgomery, Ala.; J. J. Uttz, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Hagerdorn & Merz, West Point, Ga.; P. Hagerdorn, clothing; Hotel Cumberland.

Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; I. H. Rubenstein, ladies' ready-to-wear, muslin underwear and corsets, and knit goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 72 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Jungk Brothers Dry Goods Company, Davenport, Iowa; H. J. Jungk, notions and cloaks; Hotel York.

Ely & Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; V. Jungk, hosiery and gloves; Hotel York.

Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hagerdorn & Sons, Gadsden, Ala.; A. Hagerdorn, furnishing goods; Hotel Cumberland.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; N. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. McNair, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; 41 Union Square.

Airey, Bleglow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, hosiery and furnishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Denny, cloaks and suits; 116 Worth Street;

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Few Transactions Yesterday—Two Tenements Sold on East Ninety-eighth Street—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have sold for Joseph F. Keller to a client for investment two six-story new-law tenement houses, 227 to 231 East Ninety-eighth Street, each on lot 37.6 by 100.5. The property was sold at $125,000.

Apartment House Sold on Heights.

Max Gomprecht has sold for the Janpole & Werner Construction Company to Henry Ruschmeyer 536 West 143d Street, a six-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 99.11, 100 feet east of Broadway.

Buyer for Third Avenue Tenement.

Jacob Corday has bought the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Eightieth Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25.4 by 90. Mr. Corday will make extensive alterations to the property.

Take Title to Dodge Realty.

The 262 Madison Avenue Company yesterday took title from Grace H. Dodge and others to the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, a plot 45 by 100, and the adjoining property on Thirty-ninth Street, on plot 22.6 by 98.9. The express consideration was $350,000.

$600,000 Loan on Apartment Site.

The City Real Estate Company has loaned to the Allendale Building Company $600,000 on property at the northeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street and West End Avenue, a plot 110 by 100.11, where a twelve-story fireproof apartment building will be erected.

The Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company has loaned to the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre Company $80,000 on property at the north side of Thirty-ninth Street, 88.8 feet east of Broadway, 75 by 98.9.

Banker Buys Ocean Plot at Deal, N. J.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold at auction on Saturday on the premises, for $21,500, a plot measuring 200 by 872 and running through from Ocean Avenue to the shore front, at Deal, N. J., to Arthur Lippes, a banker, whose country residence is directly opposite. The sale was by order of F. J. Lissman, as executor of the estate of A. L. Phillips. The property is near a number of large country estates, including the homes of H. P. Goldschmidt, Philip Lehman, Charles Minzesheimer, Henry Seligman, and Robert Nathan. Frederick Lewisohn, owner of Elkwood Park, was the under bidder at the sale.

Villa Plots Sold at Oakdale.

On Saturday afternoon, on the premises at Oakdale, L. I., Bryan L. Kennelly sold at auction fifty-two plots, averaging 75 by 150, fronting on South Country, West Shore, and Stuyvesant Roads, and the bay front, comprising a part of Peperidge Hall estate. The sale was well attended and prices ranged from $200 to $450 each. Among the purchasers were Samuel Brill, William C. Reeber, Joseph P. Fallon, Jr., George H. Steinmetz, C. A. Slocum, and George G. Dewsnap.

Lease Newark Factory; May Buy.

The May Manton Pattern Company of this city has leased, through S. B. Goodale & Son, the large factory erected a few years ago by the New Jersey Machine Company at the corner of Pacific Avenue and Melvin Street, Newark, N. J. The lease, which is made for a long term of years, gives the lessees the option of purchasing the property within a year. The factory contains about 100,000 square feet and is the largest in Newark. It is three stories high and covers a plot of twenty lots, fronting 200 feet on each street.

Columbia Professor Buys Farm.

Prof. Ernest Yates Loomis of Columbia University has purchased the Marcus Bell forty-acre farm, near Peekskill, N. Y., and will probably improve a portion of the land with a residence. Five years ago Dean Russell of Columbia settled in Peekskill, and since then about eleven Professors of this university have located their homes near by.

Flatbush Building Plot Sold.

De Selding Brothers have sold for a client 459 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, on plot 40 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

110th St, 54, s s, 20 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling, with stores; voluntary sale, to T. F. Dooley for a client, for $13,050.

110th St, 54, s s, 36.8 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to T. F. Dooley for a client, for $12,300.

Monroe St, 218, s s, 25.2 ft w of Scammel St, 25.2x73.11, five-story tenement, with stores; voluntary sale, to Elizabeth Casey, for $20,500.

Washington St, 543 and 545, e s, 97 ft n of Charlton St, 49.8x60x50x62.3, two-story stable; also, Greenwich St, 566, w s, 121.8 ft n of Charlton St, 25.1x87.5x25x86.8, four-story tenement and store; to J. C. Hankinson, a party in interest, for $32,508.

Washington St, 452 and 454, s w corner of Watts St, 46.8x68.2, two four-story tenements and stores; to J. C. Hankinson, a party in interest, for $42,909.

Caroline St, 8, e s, 59.4 ft n of Duane St, 28.5x80, five-story tenement and store; to J. C. Hankinson, a party in interest, for $10,800.

Sullivan St, 64½, w s, 127.11 ft n of Broome St, 15x55.9x — x47.6, three-story tenement and store; to Michael Abrams, for $9,200.

Weeks Av, e s, 90 ft n of 174th St, 280x95, vacant; partition sale, to Beam & Lawrence, for a client, for $23,100.

West End Av, 520, n e corner of 85th St, 27.2x100, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 10.

117th St, 429 and 431, n s, 363.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to John Focarile, for $37,050.

Columbia St, 73½, w s, 60 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Meyer Levy, a party in interest, for $9,650.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT,

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Catharine St, 25½ and 27, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 33.11 by 64.11½; Joseph B. Kaplik, 139 Park Row, owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $20,000.

26th St, 137 and 139 East, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 46.8 by 85.9; Charles Rubinger, 220 Broadway, owner; L. A. Goldstone, architect; cost, $40,000.

Holland Av, w s, 105 ft n of Barnett Place, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 50 each; James and John J. Dunnigan, 1,214 Simpson St, owners; John J. Dunnigan, architect; cost, $8,000.

Leland Av, w s, 100 ft n of McGraw Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 47; Tillie M. Stadler, 1,350 Leland Av, owner; Henry A. Stadler, Jr., architect; cost, $5,200.

Vyse Av, w s, 125 ft s of 180th St, for four four-story brick tenements, 38.0½ by 72 each; Krabe & Ernst, 503 East 165th St, owners; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $80,000.

Alteration.

Items including less than $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, w s, 102.2 ft n of 73d St, to a three-story brick residence, 17 by 48.3; Philip Lewisohn, 88 Fifth Av, owner; Harry Allan Jacobs, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 26.

ANDREW'S AV, e s, 298.11 ft s of Fordham Av, 25x100; University Heights Realty Co. to J. J. Karbry O'Kennedy, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 169th St, 26.10x100; Louis Schlechter to Trial Realty Co., (mtg $——,) $100.

EAGLE AV, 864 to 868, 49.7x71; Polka M. Wilkens and others, trustees, and Louis Wilkens to Polka M. Wilkens and another, trustees, same, 3 deeds, $1.

EAGLE AV, e s, 27 ft s of 161st St, 16.7x71; Polka M. Wilkens and others, trustees, and Louis Wilkens to Polka M. Wilkens and another, trustees, $1.

EAGLE AV, e s, 93.5 ft s of 161st St, 16.7x71; Polka M. Wilkens and others, trustees, and Louis Wilkens to Polka M. Wilkens and another, trustees, $1.

HUNT'S POINT ROAD, adjoining land of Charles D. Dickey, contains 121 4112-10000 acres; Allan D. Pryor to George F. Johnson, (mtg $328,000,) $52,462.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, 148.10 ft n of 181st St, 80x184.11x30x183.5; Robert Gordon to Robert Gordon Realty Co., $1.

LOT 151, second map of Neill estate; Frederick O. Quarg to Edward A. Schill and another, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

LOT 151, second map of Neill estate; Jacob Cohen to F. O. Quarg, $1.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 89th St, 45x100; 39th St, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 22.6x98.9; Grace H. Dodge and others to Number 262 Madison Av, $350,000.

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 75x100; Eliza H. Hume to Frederic T. Hume, $1.

MOTT AV, e s, 75 ft s of 144th St, 25x100; Henry M. Pierson and others to F. T. Hume, $1.

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 58 ft s of Ellis Av, 25x105; Hannah Frankel to George Hausen, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 158th St, 48.2x100; Cauldwell Av, w s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 70x119.4x82.11x163.11; Lorenz Weiher to Weiher Construction Co., (mtg $66,700,) $1.

VERMILYEA AV, w s, 100 ft s of Isham Av, 25x125; Vermilyea Av, n s, 125 ft w of Isham St, 25x125; Robert Gordon to Robert Gordon Realty Co., (mtg $2,500,) $1.

WALDO PLACE, w s, 134.2 ft n of Middletown Road, 50x100; Charles R. Baxter to Lucy M. Arnold, (mtg $3,750,) $100.

WEST END AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x57.11x25.5x54.2; Archibald K. K. Mackay to Margaret A. Mackay, $1.

WEST END AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x57.11x25.5x54.2; Mary A. Synge to Allen Tucker, $1.

1ST AV, e s, 400 ft n of 2d St, 25x100, Olinville; Ina E. Wilzin to Mary C. Varian, $100.

4TH ST, n e corner of Jane St, 29.2x—; Polka M. Wilkens and others, trustees, and Louis Wilkens to Polka M. Wilkens and another, trustees, same, $1.

7TH AV, n w corner of 150th St, 199.10 to 151st St x100; American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, Md., to George Cator of same place, B. & S., $1.

9TH AV, 860, 18.6x100; Magadalena Dryoff, administratrix, to John Zimmerer, $20,200.

11TH AV, e s, 25 ft e of 43d St, 25x100; Robert Gordon to Robert Gordon Realty Co., $1.

44TH ST, 522 West, 25x100.5; Philip Lockley to Paulin Nechels, (mtg $25,500,) $100.

85TH ST, n s, 150.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25.8x100; John T. Delaney to Michael Naughton, $100.

110TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 125x70.11; Benjamin J. Well to Fanny Gruen, $100.

111TH ST, 51 and 53 West, 50x100.11; Isidor Siegal to Charles A. Ashmead of Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $60,000,) $100.

115TH ST, 75 East, 25x100.10; Polka M. Wilkens and others, trustees, and Louis Wilkens to Polka M. Wilkens and another, trustees, same, $1.

125TH ST, s s, 241 ft w of 5th Av, 18.11x100.11; Frank McCoy and others to William T. Koch, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

134TH ST, n s, if extended at w s of lands of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 133.6 to Hudson River x200.11 to 135th St x134.6x201; Robert Gordon to Robert Gordon Realty Co., $1.

153D ST, n s, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; F. F. Governale to D. I. Shapiro, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

210TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Robert Gordon to Robert Gordon Realty Co., (mtg $5,500,) $1.

210TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 200x99.11; Robert Gordon to Robert Gordon Realty Co., (mtg $15,000,) $1.

224TH ST, n s, w ½ of e ½ of Lot 420, map of Wakefield, 26.3x114; Leon M. Joswiak to Antonina Klunder, (mtg $700,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ARNOLD, Lucy M., to Commercial Finance Co.; Waldo Place, w s, 134.2 ft n of Middletown Road, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

ASHMEAD, Charles A., to Isidor Siegel; 111th St, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $3,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $27,000, 5 years, 6%.....$6,000

BROWN, Mary S., and Eliza Thompson to Lillian Le Baron; 12th St, n s, 148 ft w of Avenue B, 22x108.3, due Aug. 1, 1911, 6%..$1,500

CANADIAN Mangaret, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lexington Av, w s, 60.6 ft s of 90th St, 21.11x81, 5 years, 4½%.....$10,000

CAPPIELLO, Angiolina, to Marie Mohlenkamp; Lots 166 and 167, map of part of Hunt estate, prior mtg $8,910, 3 years, 6%.....$800

FEUERBACH, Lawrence E. J., to Louise L. Albert; 47th St, s s, 321 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5, 3 years, 4½%.....$20,000

GRUEN, Fanny, to Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 237.6 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x70.11, 5 years, 4½%.....$77,500

GUIDERA, Angelo, to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; Cambreling Av, e s, Lots 98 and 100, map of A. S. Cambreling, West Farms, due June 1, 1912, 5½%....$6,500

GRUEN, Fanny, to Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York; Cathedral Parkway, e s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x70.11, 5 years, 4½%.....$75,500

JUDIS, Irving, to Harriet N. Mead, trustee; 105th St, s s, 237.6 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x100.11, due Nov. 1, 1909.....$41,000

KAHN, Lena, to David Mayer Brewing Co.; 1st Av, s s, Lots 225 and 280, map of Wakefield, prior mtg $4,000, due June 3, 1912, 6%.....$400

LIPSCHITZ, Eva, to George Hauser; Lots 213 and 214, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station, 3 years, 6%.....$1,300

NUGENT, Eliza, to Ezekiel Fixman; Norton St, 48, prior mtg $28,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$800

SCOVILLE, Agnes M., to Louis Flato; 156th St, 324 and 326 East, prior mtg $39,000, 1 year, 6%.....$500

ULLMAN, Samuel, to Elias H. August and another, executors and trustees; Lewis St, e s, 45.6 ft s of 3d St, 19x80, 5 years..$10,000

WELLMANN, Henry L., to German Savings Bank; 141st St, 619 East, 3 years, 4½%..$2,000

WEIHER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Boston Road, s e s, 118.11 ft n e of 165th St, 82.11x67.9, due March 21, 1910, 6%.....$55,000

WEIHER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Cauldwell Av, w s, 100.5 ft n of 165th St, 60.6x70, 1 year, 6%.....$30,000

Mechanic's Lien.

COLUMBUS AV, w s, whole front between 109th and 110th Sts, 300x200; William Weingarten against Cathedral Realty Co., owner, Levine & Posner, contractors, $150.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BELMONT AV, 2,159 and 2,161; Jamestown Hardwood Trim Co. against Cerra Realty and Construction Co. et al, May 21, 1909, $750.

112TH ST, 9 to 17 West; Abraham Greenzweig against Aaron Guidalia et al., June 7, 1909, by bond, $465.

Lis Pendens.

LOTS 748, 749, 750, 757, 758, 762, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, and 770, amended map of Section C, Vyse estate, Bronx, (two actions;) William L. Rose against Louis J. Jacoves et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. G. Paskus.

BROOK AV, 1,468; Solomon Moses et al., executors, against Emil Berger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Menocal.

AVENUE D, e s, 83 ft s of 18th St, 25x100, Bronx; George Hauser against Hannah Krankel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Ogden.

4TH ST, 32 and 34, Bronx; John Bopp against Nellie F. O'Connor et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. J. Stilwell.

24TH ST, n s, 218 ft e of 11th Av, 75x98.9; Benjamin Riesner against Lee McCallum et al., (action to foreclose lien;) attorney, G. H. Epstein.

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PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK

The ideal location for a home, with wide streets and every modern convenience; trees and beautiful views and surroundings; the advantages of a city of 15,000 persons; all trains operated by electricity; 42 minutes from Grand Central; express station.

Plots 3 to 7 City lots in size.

Send for price list and booklet, and let us show you the best site for a home.

Attractive prices. Easy terms.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Country & Suburban Homes
Westchester County, N. Y.

If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with

W. J. REED

SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E. 42d St., New York Tel. 5184—38th St.

FORECLOSURE SALE

of two new (8 and 9 room, all conveniences) houses at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., at 2 and 3 P. M. SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

EASY TERMS.

Particulars, B. C. MEIGHAN, Att'y, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

Before you buy real estate anywhere you should see River View Manor at Hastings-on-Hudson—the most beautiful, best improved, and cheapest property in Westchester.

HASTINGS HOMES COMPANY,
47 West 42d St.

At Tarrytown.—Fully furnished 12-room house, near station; two acres, on bank Hudson; low rent or for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. Emberson, 101 West 42d St.

Magnificent house, 8 rooms, improvements; near depot; $4,750; bargain. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

LOOK THIS OVER.

9 large rooms, steam heat, open plumbing, modern throughout, lot 50x105; choice neighborhood; $7,800; a real bargain. C. S. McClellan & Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW CHESTER HILL HOME,

9 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room, hot water heat, electricity, oak trim; $3,000 cash required; balance on mortgage.
Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Artistic stucco home; restricted Mt. Vernon; living room, large fireplace, sun parlor; modern; worth $9,500; owner anxious to sell; $1,500 cash. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalow Bargain

I have a new bungalow which cost $4,200, with an acre of shaded land; will sell for $3,600; north shore of Long Island; high, rolling country; ready for occupancy; 7 rooms; bathing, boating and fishing. A. T. Holton, 42 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 469 Broad.

A beautiful home, directly on the water front of Long Island's north shore, for rent or sale; just completed; all improvements; finished in hard woods; situated in restricted colony, with picturesque surroundings; only 35 minutes from Herald Square. Keith, 60 Liberty St., New York.

I have two lots in a hustling town on Long Island, within commuting distance; near boating, bathing, and fishing; will sacrifice for $60 on very liberal terms. Address Ronkonkoma, 163 Times Downtown.

Semi-Bungalow for Sale.—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved, Box 160 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water, boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 225 Times, Times Square.

At Great Neck, 30 minutes from Long Island City and 6 minutes from Manhasset Bay, a plot of one-third acre; fine location; beautiful view; high elevation; on macadamized road. Shields, 1 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Sacrifice on account of leaving town, new 11-room house, hot water heat, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x200, in good location; fine lawn, shrubs, &c.; cost $8,000; will sell to immediate purchaser for $7,250; $2,250 cash, balance at 5%. Apply C. Gordon, Ridgewood, N. J.

Inspect the magnificent, modern residence on the Palisades, opposite Grant's Tomb; steam heat plant, gas, electric light, parquet floors, etc.; liberal terms. Inquire 208 East 48th.

Farms, every description, everywhere; Matawan, 5 acres, 6 rooms, $2,000; 10 acres, 8 rooms, $3,000; catalogue mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Farm and country home, six acres, delightfully situated; magnificent view; convenient; house, 10 rooms, bath; every variety fruit; beautiful shade trees, barn, chicken house; moderate price. Quackenbush, Ridgewood.

Modern house, ten rooms, bath, 3 acres lawn, shade, fruit; steam heat; ten minutes station; cheap. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Farms, bungalow locations, country residences, acreage, numerous extraordinary bargains; catalogue. Kennedy, 108 Fulton St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To rent, furnished, for one year, private house on West End Av., vicinity of 86th St.; furniture exceptional. D., Box 128 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted, a high-class furnished apartment for small family of adults. Address, with description, X Y Z, D 141 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

The Facilities for Convenience and Comfort at

THE ANSONIA

Broadway, 73rd to 74th St., New York

Are Not to Be Found in Any Other Apartment House or Hotel.

If you are contemplating a change of residence, the following is offered for your consideration:—

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
with Hotel Facilities.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES

Either of these with or without Furniture, Chambermaid service, Linen or Laundry.

The Accommodations and Service of a Hotel: Restaurant and Grill, Bell Boys, Floor Maids, Night Watchmen, Hotel Office, Billiard Room, Parlors for entertaining, Barber Shop, Drug Store, Physicians, Dentists, Stock Brokerage Board, Tickers, Market, and a Housekeeping Department at hand for Ladies' Maid, Chambermaid, Cleaning Woman or Man, and vacuum cleaning service, as desired.

No one who has not kept house with these advantages knows the ease of it, and with all the Quiet and Refinement of one's own Home.

May a diagram be sent you?

Allenhurst
BROADWAY
Southeast Cor. 100th St.

The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; 13 stories high. Filtered Water, Service Elevator, Mail Chute, Laundry on Roof.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths;
Rents $1,200 to $2,000
Every Room an Outside Room.
RESIDENT MANAGER
ON PREMISES OR
Allenel Construction Co.
135 BROADWAY.

Life Building Apartments
21 WEST 31ST STREET.

For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
318-328 West 51st St.

Beautiful modern apartment, four, five, and six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator, &c. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

THE PILATUS,
141ST ST., 212-214 WEST.

5 or 6 extra large room apartment; elevator, hall, and telephone service; electric lights; very moderate rents. Apply on premises or
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.
215 West 111th St.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

134th St., 511 West.—Apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms; new house, with all improvements; telephone service and electric light; rent $23 to $38. Agent 215 West 111th St.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

$55—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$60

Eight unusually large rooms, unequaled at price; good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. 248 West 135th St.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.

Upper part of new two-family, detached, porch; everything separate; 10 large rooms, tiled bath; beautifully decorated. 961 Foster Av., near Newkirk Av. Station of Brighton Beach elevated and Smith St. and Franklin Av. trolleys.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

LIFE BUILDING
21 WEST 31ST STREET.

For rent, handsomely furnished apartment, Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, by the month or year. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

7-story factory building, 24-8 Downing St., near Bleecker St., 60x75; unusually light; long lease; 125 h. p. engine; 2 elevators. Owners can be seen on premises ANY DAY BETWEEN 1 AND 3, or 748 Melrose Av. 'Phone 2,257 Melrose.

CORNER BUILDING TO LET

7th St., corner Hall Place, opposite Cooper Union; 70x75; for business or manufacturing; reasonable rent. Sokolski & Son, 354 Grand St., or your agent.

To Rent—A large, light office, on the first floor, in the Hebrew Free Loan Building, 108 2d Av., five windows, big skylight; suitable for photographer, architect, dentist, lawyer, dressmaker, real estate, &c.

Handsome store, suitable for butcher shop, No. 959 Morris Av., near 164th St. William E. Diller, 101 West 66th St.

Handsome store, suitable for butcher shop, No. 959 Morris Av., near 164th St. William E. Diller, 101 West 66th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

254 West 89th St., near Broadway.

Modern three-story dwelling, with two-story butler's pantry extension, size 20x52x40; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

102 Madison Av., corner 29th St.

Four-story and two-story extension brownstone dwelling to let, size 25x62x75; 20 rooms and two baths; rent moderate. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Bronx.

For Lease—328 East 162d St., a three-story, two-family brick and stone dwelling; upper part may be sublet; excellent locality; low rent. William E. Diller, 101 West 66th St.

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When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.

59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.
See page announcement in The Times Aug. 2.

DIRECTORY FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LUCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. TEL. 1430—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA

PECK'S Downtown, 140 Fulton. Table d'hote Lunch, Dinner, 90c. with wine and cafe. (11 A. M., 8:30 P. M.)

FLAT IRON RESTAURANT, B'way, 23d St., 5th Av. B'kfast, Dinner, Supper
On 124th Street and Seventh Av. **HARLEM CASINO**
Ronowsky's Vienna Orch. & Orig. Cabaret Quartet
Dinner (6-8,) 75c. Sat. & Sun., 61. Also all hours.

Cafe Boulevard 24 Av. & 10th St. Tel. 4040 Orchard. Hungarian Band. Vocal Concert a la Cabaret. Famous Steinbrucher (Hungarian) Beer

$85 A LOT $85

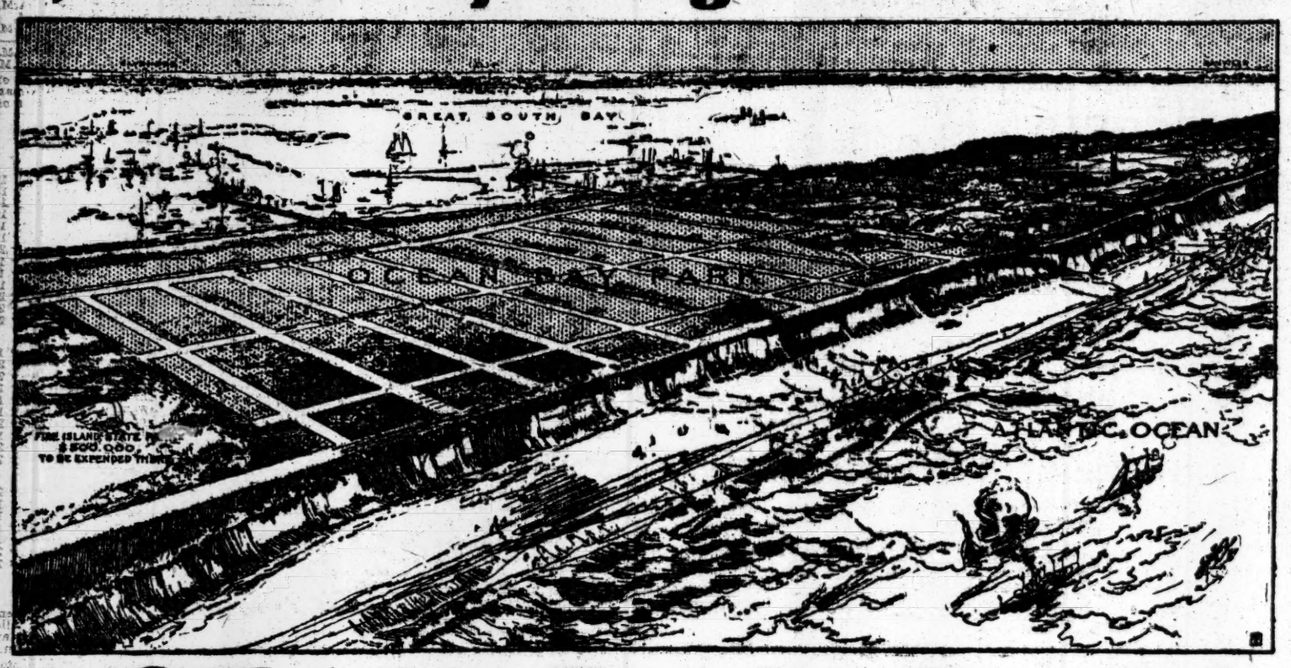
On Great Blue Wave

On the Ocean---On the Bay

Away from the boiling air of the great city and country to the cool and refreshing breezes of the ocean. A locality which equals that of Atlantic City, Long Branch or Long Beach; just one-tenth to one-twentieth the price. Every requirement of nature fulfilled. A combination of the sea and bay, and right at the Fire Island Channel, in Great South Bay, where more bluefish are caught than any place on the Atlantic Coast.

Only few acres on Fire Island for sale. We have the ideal spot

1,000 Lots Adjoining Point o' Woods



OCEAN BAY PARK

OPPOSITE BAYSHORE AND ISLIP

Refreshing Breezes All the Time

across Great South Bay and adjoining, and west of Point o' Woods, the Chautauqua of Long Island; 3,000 feet front on the ocean, running across Fire Island 1,600 feet, frontage of 3,000 feet on Great South Bay. A natural drama of pleasure. A beauty spot.

$50,000 Will Be Expended to Beautify It

60-foot boulevard on ocean front; 40-foot avenues from ocean to bay and along the bay; 13-foot boardwalk through Main avenue; 20 houses and large hotel already contracted to be built upon this property at once.

350 Foot Pier, 13 Feet Wide, Extending Into the Bay

You know and we know that lots on the beach will improve 100 per cent. a year for the next five years. Why? Because the State will make an outlay of $500,000 on Fire Island Park to make it the playground for every citizen of Long Island. You want to get in now and buy as many lots as you can conveniently purchase.

GRAND OPENING SALE

SIX GREAT DAYS

Wednesday,	July 28
Thursday,	July 29
Friday,	July 30
Saturday,	July 31
Sunday,	Aug. 1
Wednesday,	Aug. 4

Special Train each day, leaving Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

TRANSPORTATION FREE TO INVESTORS

FREE TICKETS for these six days are now ready at our office by writing or applying for same. Tickets limited to 250 each day, therefore apply early and get first choice.

Inland Lots	Bay Front Lots	Ocean Front Lots
$85 - $5 down & m'thly	$300 - $5 down & m'thly	$500 - $10 down & m'thly

Every lot full frontage, 25 feet on streets and avenues. 10 per cent from this price for cash. Copy of abstract of title and full warranty deed.

Our representative will be at the station one-half hour before departure of trains. We are pleased to show you the property whether you buy or not. To buy now is buying ahead of the improvements; we guarantee to do all we say and you need have no hesitation in purchasing for investment or a place for a beach home. THIS SALE IS WITHOUT ANY DOUBT THE GREATEST WATERFRONT SALE EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE.—These lots all absolutely front on the water—ocean and bay—and have greater facilities for summer convenience and pleasure than any open fronts on the Atlantic coast. Then again, see where they are located—within 40 miles of New York, where you can come in and out to New York by the best express train service on Long Island.

$85

Write or Call Immediately for Maps and Prices.

W. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.,

Main Office: 192 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Tel. 793 CORTLANDT.

$85

FOR SALE.

$1.75 STOCK AWNINGS

3 ft. wide, 5 ft. long. Galvanized frames and fittings; complete and ready to hang. Choice of patterns. We are the only makers of this style stock awning in the city. Call or write for particulars. It will pay you. Bronx Window Shade & Awning Co., 871 Brook Av., N. Y. C.

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY ONE FIFTH CASH Balance CREDIT

Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 44. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE

L. W. Sweet & Co.

Lumber, slightly used, 200,000 ft. 3x12 spruce and 12x12 long leaf yellow pine; can be seen Pearsa Station, 31st to 33d Sts. 7th to 8th Avs. For particulars, prices, &c., call Purchasing Agent, G. A. Fuller Co., Fuller Bldg.

For Sale.—Atlas engine, high speed, 40 horse power, with 50 horse power Berryman heater, with all pipe connections and exhaust fan. 408 East 53d St., Adam Happel.

FOR SALE.

REPAIRING EXPERTS.

Amber and Meerschaum industry; Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking Canes repaired; recovering, with imported material, from $1.25 up. Reasonable and reliable. 146 Park row, nr. Duane St. (cigar store), and 696 East 161st St., near Jackson Av.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $10 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 6 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1962 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway, High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5468Spg

OFFICE PARTITIONS

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connects.

FOR SALE.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,234.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of SACHARY I. FEINBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sachary I. Feinberg of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1909, the said Sachary I. Feinberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1516,) on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 24, 1909.

FOR SALE.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS B. STERN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,074 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, fixtures, &c. GEORGE J. THOMPSON, Receiver. H. S. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAMS BROS. JEWELRY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 27, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry. ALBERT FALCK, Trustee. CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Automobilists, automobile owners, automobile dealers interested in used cars should not fail to consult the Automobile Exchange columns in next Sunday's New York Times. They will find the most complete list of second-hand bargains on the market.—Adv.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

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IN THE MATTER OF HENRY G. KRESS.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell this day, Tuesday, July 27th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at Produce Exchange Building, Room 3, 8, property consisting of safe, standing desk, letter press and stand, revolving chairs, rolltop desks, letter file, sample cabinet, chairs, Remington typewriter and stand, Borroughs adding machine; also, interest of H. G. Kress in lease of office, Room 3, 8, Produce Exchange Building. FREDERICK W. LORCH, Assignee. FOULDS & GALLAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 25 Broad St.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. Leaves foot of Beach St. **CONEY ISLAND**

LANDING AT DREAMLAND

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE): Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.30, 7.45 P. M. Leave foot 23d St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15 P. M. Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 23d St. Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10.40, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.25, 3.10, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M. Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents. Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 23d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.
Lv. Foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.00 P. M.
Lv. 23d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.

Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.

Round Trip Tickets, 50c., Children, 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. at 9.00; West 23d St., 9.45; Battery, 10.15 and 2.00.

Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 12.00, 5.30 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets 50c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Up the Picturesque Hudson to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 6:40 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 6 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

TRIPS FOR HOT DAYS

Take Str. CITY OF WORCESTER

50c. AFTERNOONS 50c.

UP THE HUDSON and return, 6-hour sail. Lve. E. 24th St., 2 P. M.; Battery Landing 2:30 P. M.

50c. EVENINGS 50c.

UP THE SOUND and return, 5-hour sail. Lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery Landing 8 P. M.; E. 24th St. 8:30 P. M. Return, land E. 24th St. only.

SUNDAY BRIDGEPORT EXCURSION 75c. Landing Port Jefferson, L. I. See advt. later.

Music. Dancing. Refreshments.

Dining Room and Grill management Harlem Casino. For Staterooms or information 'Phone Orch. 606.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER ZEPHYR. Around Manhattan Island. Lvs. Daily and Sunday, Battery, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Lecturer. Fare $1.00. Above Steamer for Charter Evenings.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound

NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:45 A. M. for Stonington, connecting there for New London, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line Service see regular advertisement. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N.Y.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Leave N. Y., E. 34th St. Sta., (via Long Island R. R.,) week days, (4.10, Hammel only,) 6.30, 8.20, 9.10, 10.30, 11.20 A. M., 12.50, *1.20, 1.50, *2.30, 2.50, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 P. M.

Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Sta.,) 6.00, 6.50, 7.10, 7.34, 8.14, 9.20, 10.00, 10.42, 11.15 A. M., 12.10, *12.50, 1.06, *1.40, 1.56, *2.15, 2.20, *2.57, 3.17, 3.57, 4.27, 4.48, 5.07, 5.37, 5.47, 6.07, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.31, 9.45, 10.40, 11.20, 12.10 P. M.—*Saturdays only.

NORTH BEACH

FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

Boats East 99th & 134th Sts.

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 6 P. M.

Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.

For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.

Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P.M.

SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, foot Christopher St., 6 P. M.; foot W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Saturday "Special" 1 P. M. foot Christopher St., 1:20 P. M., foot W. 129th St. Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N.R.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" Mon., Wed. & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 P.M. Runs through to Block Island on Fri.

HARTFORD LINE.

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES K. HACKETT, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned will sell certain personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of the scenery and properties of the plays, "Prisoner of Zenda," "The Crisis," "The Fool and a Girl," "John Glayde's Honor," "The House of Silence," and other plays; theatrical and packing cases and costumes; guns and fishing tackle. The said scenery, costumes, and packing cases being located at the Hudson Storage Warehouse, No. 318 West 43d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and the said guns and fishing tackle at the office of Wilder, Ewen & Patterson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at which places prospective customers may inspect said property between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., from July 28th, 1909, to August 5th, 1909.

Sealed bids for all or any part of said property will be received by the undersigned at any time on or before 12 o'clock, noon, on the 5th day of August, 1909, at the office of Wilder, Ewen & Patterson, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at which time said bids will be opened, and the highest bids accepted; the Trustee, however, reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

All creditors of said bankrupt are requested to attend at that time and place, and express their approval or disapproval of all bids submitted.

In the event that all bids are rejected, the property above specified will be sold at public auction by the undersigned, on the 9th day of August, 1909, pursuant to a notice which will be published prior thereto in The New York Times.

Dated July 27th, 1909.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM H. FORD, Trustee.
2 Rector Street, New York City.

WILLIAM R. WILDER, Attorney for Trustee, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. SMITH and W. HARRY OSBORN, individually and composing the firm of W. B. SMITH & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 27, 1909, by order of the court, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of office furniture, desks, safes, chairs, fixtures, &c. GARRARD GLENN, Receiver. MARSH, WEVER, WEMPLE, Attorneys for Receiver, 111 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF HENRY G. KRESS.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell this day, Tuesday, July 27th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at Produce Exchange Building, Room 3, 8, property consisting of safe, standing desk, letter press and stand, revolving chairs, rolltop desks, letter file, sample cabinet, chairs, Remington typewriter and stand, Borroughs adding machine; also, interest of H. G. Kress in lease of office, Room 3, 8, Produce Exchange Building. FREDERICK W. LORCH, Assignee. FOULDS & GALLAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 25 Broad St.

COOL VACATIONS AFFORDING PLEASURE AND REST

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIPS TO OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D. C., or BALTIMORE

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Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.

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$14 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEKDAY AT 3 P. M. $15

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General Offices, 84 Beach St., N. Y.

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The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.

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Ten-day, non-transferable excursion tickets from New York to Portland, Maine, and return for Seven Dollars.

Sailings from New York, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 10:00 A. M., Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4:00 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, New York. Tuesday, Wednesday & Saturday steamers Stop at Martha's Vineyard.

MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$65

Special Summer Tour to

JAMAICA

12 days round trip.

SS. Thames, August 7, Atrato, Aug. 21.

Bookings to Colon, Colombian and Pacific Ports

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Special Tours

Including Hotels and all traveling expenses.

No. 14.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Lakes George and Champlain, 5 days..$40.75

No. 15—Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence River, Montreal, &c., 7 days. 54.00

Other Attractive Trips at Low Rates. Call or send for "Independent Tours" Book

FRANK TOURIST CO., 347 Broadway, New York.

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To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 36 N. R., (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.

Mohawk	July 27	Arapahoe	July 30
Comanche	July 28	Iroquois	July 31

Pier 36 N. R. and 290 B'way, N. Y.

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(Splendid Steamers-Splendid Service)

The Fall River Line Journal—out to-day—has a story about Buzzard's Bay as its leading feature.

Tells about the yachting, the bathing and the fishing—makes you want to go.

Ask the Fall River Line ticket man at 171 Broadway for *your* copy.

Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. $3.65

Fare to Boston.....

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

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Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve.	Read Down.			Arr.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	.....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	.....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	.....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	.....	Yonkers	.....	4:30	7:35
.....	.....	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	.....	.....
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
.....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15	.....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	.....	.....
.....	.....	6:30	Milton	7:15	.....	.....
1:15	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	.....	.....	Kingston Pt.	.....	12:25	.....
.....	.....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	.....	.....
3:25	.....	.....	Catskill	.....	11:00	.....
5:40	.....	.....	Hudson	.....	10:40	.....
6:10	.....	.....	Albany	.....	8:30	.....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.

Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†

Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with

STR. ALBANY, Orchestra on each steamer.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR NORTH JERSEY **COAST RESORTS** New Jersey Central

Lv. New York., Pier 21, N. R., ft. W. 42d St., 8.30, 9.35, 10.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 7.45 P. M. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 7.45, 8.35 (W. End only), 10.40 P. M. (E. Long Branch only).

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., ft. Cedar St., 9.15, 10.00 11.40 A. M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 8.10 P. M. Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 A. M. 1.30, 4.00, 8.10, 9.15 (W. End only), 11.10 P. M., (E. Long Branch only).

The High Grade Sail $1.00 N. Y. Harbor Round Trip New York to Atlantic Highlands

Passengers can make round trip on all steamers except those leaving W. 42d St., 8.35, 7.45 P. M., Sundays 7.45, 8.35, 10.40 P. M.; Cedar St., 8.45, 8.10 P. M., Sundays, 8.10, 9.15, 11.10 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 130th St. at 6:30 P. M.

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Magnificent new steamers Trojan or Rensselaer leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M., and Yonkers, 7 P. M.

Splendid accommodations. Best service. Direct connection at Albany or Troy with trains for points North, East or West. Tickets and staterooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

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Leave Pier 45, N. R., near ft. Christopher St., New York. Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M. next day. Same schedule returning. Stateroom and through tickets to all points East at Pier and principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices in Greater N. Y. Folders at all Hotels and Ticket Offices or address Metropolitan Line, Pier 45 N. R., New York.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15 N. R. at 10 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Philadelphia....Aug. 7 | New York....Aug. 21
St. Paul.....Aug. 14 | St. Louis.....Aug. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.

Minnetonka..July 31, 9 AM | Min'haha..Aug. 14
Minnewaska..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Min'apolis..Aug. 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.

New York—Dover—Antwerp

Zeeland.....July 31 | Lapland (new).Aug. 14
Krooneland.....Aug. 7 | Vaderland....Aug. 21

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Celtic.July 31, 9:30 AM | Baltic.Aug. 14, 9:30 AM
Cedric..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Arabic..Aug. 21, 10 AM

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Majestic.Jy. 28, 9:30 AM | Teutonic.Au 11, 9:30 AM
Oceanic.Au. 4, 9:30 AM | Adriatic.Au. 18, 9:30 AM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY. Via Azores and Gibraltar.

Cretic.Aug. 4, 12 noon | Romanic.Sept. 18, 11 AM

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE'S CRUISE OF THE ARABIC

SAILING JANUARY 20, 1910

to Madeira, Spain, Mediterranean, Orient

Costing only $400 and up for 73 days.

Address Cruise Dept. White Star Line, New York

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA, 25,000 tons.

Leaving N. Y. Aug. 7, 10 A. M.

Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator.

*Cleveland..July 31, 9 AM | *P. Lincoln..Aug. 14
*P. Grant....Aug. 4, 1 PM | *Cincin'ti..Aug. 21
†Kaiserin A.V..Au. 7, 10 AM | Bluecher....Aug. 28
Penn'vania..Aug. 11, 2 PM | †Amerika..Aug. 28

†Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant. *New.

ITALY Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar. *Calls Azores.

S. S. HAMBURG, *Aug. 14, 3 P. M.; Sept. 30.
S. S. MOLTKE, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.; Oct. 21.

TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED. Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

"CINCINNATI"

80 Days $325 up

ORIENT CRUISE

Leaves N. Y. Jan. 29, 1910. Finest trip of its kind. 20th Annual Cruise.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE Office 41-45 Broadway.

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 51-53-56 North River.

QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL LONDON—PARIS

Lusitania..Jy. 28, 10 AM | Campania..Aug. 11, 10 AM
Caronia..July 31, 10 AM | Carmania..Au. 14, 10 AM
Mauretania..Au. 4, 10 AM | Lusitania..Au. 18, 10 AM

Mauretania, Lusitania } Largest and Fastest Steamships afloat—sail WEDNESDAYS

Caronia, Carmania } These Luxurious steamships now on the Liverpool service, sailing SATURDAYS — FOUR nights'—will cruise to EGYPT Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 19, Mch. 5.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Pannonia..Aug. 10, noon; Oct 7 | Carmania....Nov.
*Carpathia..Sept. 2, noon; Oct. 21 | Caronia.....Nov. 4
*Also calls at Genoa.

Travelers' Checks issued—Good everywhere. THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., Opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd

Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.

K. William II..July 27 | Cecilie....Aug. 10
Kronprinz Wm..Aug. 3 | P. Fried. Wilh..Aug. 17

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.

Kurfuerst.....July 29 | Bremen.....Aug. 12
Washington....Aug. 5 | Fried. D. Grosse..Aug. 26

George Washington—Sails Aug. 5—27,000 tons Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.

Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA

Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Berlin (new)..Aug. 14 | K. Albert.....Sept. 11
P. Irene.....Aug. 28 | Berlin (new).Sept. 25

Independent Around the World Tours.

Travelers' Checks good all over the world.

Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

California..July 31, 9 AM | Furnessia..Aug. 14, noon
Columbia..Aug. 7, noon | Caledonia..Au. 21, 11 AM

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.

Apply for New Illustrated Book of Tours. HENDERSON BROTHERS. 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

By S. S. Cleveland, 18,000 tons, brand new, Oct. 16, '09, from N. Y., and Feb. 5, '10, from 'Frisco, $650 and up.

12th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10, $400 up, by Lloyd S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst." 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York

ITALIAN S. S. LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore. TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.

†Europa.....Aug. 31 | *D. D. Abruzzi..Aug. 14
¶Taormina (Phil.) Au. 5 | †America.....Aug. 25

HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM VIA BOULOGNE

Noordam....Aug. 3, 9 PM | Ryndam..Aug. 17
Rotterdam..Aug. 10, 10 AM | N. Am'dam..Au. 24

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE

THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN LINE. NEW YORK TO MARSEILLES, VIA NAPLES

Venezia..Aug. 7, Sept. 23 | Roma..Aug. 27, Oct. 13
Madonna..Aug. 14, Sept. 25 | Germania..Sept. 4, Oct. 23

J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 39 B'way, N. Y.

BRAZIL and All Argentine Ports by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the **LAMPORT & HOLT LINE**

Sailing from New York 9th and 30th each month, 16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO 23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES

For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.

"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."

TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Liberty St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner Parlor,	5:50

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

GIRLS experienced in pasting and sewing on paper dresses. Call Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, July 27 and 28, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., Miss Seaman.

LAUNDRESS.—Private family at seashore want experienced laundress. Apply with references Box D 40 Times, Times Square.

MODELS, 36 bust, experienced on silk dresses; long season; highest salary. Spitzer & Harris, 27 West 20th.

MODEL for showroom to try on costumes. M. L. Nathan, Inc., 19 West 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Experienced, accurate; personally neat; commission business; wages, $8; call Tuesday, 2 P. M. Oscawana, 41 Liberty St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

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ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Acquainted with wholesale dry goods houses, jobbers, and manufacturers; on commission; good opportunity for the right man; state experience. B. G., Box C 79 Times, Times Square.

FOREMAN.—Man of experience as foreman on outside erection on ornamental iron; best of references is required. Address J. P. F., Room 12, Post Building, Washington, D. C.

JANITOR, small family, for cold water tenment. Apply 9 A. M., 2,169 2d Av.

MAN over 50, good penman; can offer employment. U. S. Addressing and Printing Co., 24 Murray St. Paid every day.

SPINNERS WANTED—Several first-class spinners on sterling silver hollow ware. Can have immediate employment if application is made at once. Apply to
Dominick & Haff,
543 West 23d St., New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN.

WE HAVE A FEW FIRST-CLASS OPENINGS FOR HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MEN; WE WANT THOSE ONLY WHO HAVE MADE GOOD AND CAN SHOW US; IF YOU HAVE SOLD BONDS, STOCK, REAL ESTATE, OR INSURANCE YOU CAN SELL OUR PROPOSITION EASILY; IT IS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS; FIRST-CLASS LEADS AND INTRODUCTIONS FURNISHED DIRECT FROM HOME OFFICE; LIBERAL CONTRACTS TO PRODUCERS; STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA OPEN; GET IN TOUCH IMMEDIATELY; SEND FULL PARTICULARS OF YOUR RECORD; COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY IF DESIRED. CORPORATION FUNDING AND FINANCE COMPANY, COLONIAL TRUST BUILDING, READING, PA.

STENOGRAPHER. — In accounting office, young man, especially qualified for tabulating work, to operate Smith-Premier machine; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 189 Times Downtown.

TEA AND COFFEE SALESMAN.
An old-established importing tea and coffee house of Boston desires an experienced salesman with present acquaintance of the trade on the New York Central Road, Albany to Syracuse, and adjoining territory, north and south; only men of first-class ability, with trade in this territory, will be eligible. A salesman desiring to improve his present condition can make a desirable connection, promising favorably for a term of years. Address, stating age and experience, with references. All communications confidential. Box D 85 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A good business man to sell property at Westfield, N. J.; must be of good address and have A1 references; a live man can make at least $5,000 per year; must be willing to work on commission basis, but will be given good office assistance. Apply between 11 and 2, M. R. Smith, 141 Broadway, New York, Room 1,512.

WANTED.—An instructor and manager of College Preparatory, Civil Service, and Regents' Departments; a very desirable position for a competent man. Box D 122 Times, Times Sq.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 1,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt; free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SITUATIONS WANTED,FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; desires permanent position; $7. Miss Elsie, C 193 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; competent, reliable, painstaking; highest references furnished. Miss D., C 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' practical experience machinery, electrical; capable, reliable; references. American, 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Slight experience; well educated; good foundation for expert; moderate. Josephine, 117 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, written up, closed; complicated accounts made plain; books of estates and small businesses posted and proved monthly, and statements furnished yearly or when required; introduction of improved systems at small cost. Address C 101 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 3539—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books written up weekly or monthly; audited, systematized; moderate. Accountant, R 24, 206 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; balances, systematizes, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER—CHECKER.—By German, 26, in restaurant or cafe; unquestionable references; moderate salary. H. Hanseroth, care of R. Flinsch, Huntington, L. I.

CORRESPONDENT and inside advertising man, 34, managing ability, best recommendations, college education, wants change with advancement. D 143 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

DETECTIVE desires situation; expert at shadowing, investigation; confidential. Bekn, 892 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DRUGGIST, middle-aged, wishes position, wholesale or retail; references. Drugs, 72 Court St., Newark.

GOOD MANAGER.—Situation wanted by man, 40, clean cut, intelligent, industrious, ambitious, good, convincing talker; has held position of great responsibility requiring tact and best of judgment; would make good manager of property, as he is acquainted with plumbers', carpenters' and painters' trade, and not afraid to work himself; would accept any position at a very moderate salary; for character, honesty, can furnish very best city references. N., D 40 Times, Times Square.

MAN, 25, now employed, desires general clerical position, city or country, offering good future in return for good work; 7 years' experience banking and manufacturing; reliable references. C 123 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class railroad stenographer would like a temporary position. P 151 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position anything; handy with carpenter tools. Hess, 1,048 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house; cool, well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; telephone.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

36TH ST., 39 WEST.
Furnished parlor, single and double rooms, bath; Southerners and transients accommodated. Telephone 656 Murray Hill.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large hall room, closet, bath; private house; $15 monthly.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 217 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; parlor suite, especially desirable doctor, dentist; first-class service.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; private bath or otherwise; comfortable hall rooms.

45TH ST, 307 WEST, Near Broadway.—Finely furnished rooms; superior board; reasonable; table guests.

50TH ST, 70 WEST.—Desirable large, cool suites; running water; private baths; well-appointed house.

56TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large two-room apartment; private bath; low rates to Sept. 1.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exceptionally pleasant, modern, and exclusive; reasonable, permanent rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Summer rates; large, small rooms; cool, comfortable; private baths; breakfast optional.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant, large, cool room, suitable for two; twin beds; $4 each; breakfast.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; Summer prices; telephone.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Desirable rooms, telephone; two flights; hall service; gentleman. Apartment E, Deal.

81ST, 207 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, all conveniences, near Subway and elevator; $3. Mullen.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; references; private house.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large room, running water; first-class house; gentlemen; convenient "L," Subway.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

88D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully pleasant, large front room; running water; breakfast; telephone.

83D ST., 129 WEST.—Single rooms, suite; part or whole; high class apartment; housekeeping; references.

83D ST., 155 EAST.—Furnished parlor floor, private house, suitable for physician or couple; reasonable.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 570 WEST END AV.—Private house; few cool, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate; Telephone 7996 Riverside.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Cool, square front room, tastefully furnished, $4; pretty single room. Hayes.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Comfortable outside room; private French family; gentlemen preferred; references; Subway. Benayad.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Outside rooms, single, en suite; block Subway, Riverside. Montgomery.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Second floor, front room; closet, running water; near "L" station; telephone.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Comfortable room; strictly private house; water, bath, telephone; refined gentleman only.

129TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; near "L" and Subway; telephone; conveniences.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; closets; running hot and cold water; telephone.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

145TH ST, 508 WEST.—New, cool, comfortable; bath; Subway; Riverside Drive; $2.50 up; reference. Fisher.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1590.—Business woman will share pleasant five-room apartment with another business woman or married couple; opposite New York University; Subway or elevated; telephone. Deats.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th.—Windermere Court—Exceptionally fine furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, telephone; reduced $3 weekly, upward; also suites four, five rooms, beautifully furnished, including silver, linen; Summer rates; $10 weekly upward.

East Side.

29TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large, small connecting rooms; Summer rates; Southern guests solicited; board optional.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 3 rooms, 2 baths, together, separate. Telephone 5299—Madison.

33D ST., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite two large rooms; private baths; all conveniences; moderate rent

37TH ST. (Madison and Lexington Avs.)—Doctor's suite; private dwelling. Exclusive, 142 Times, Times Square.

44TH-45TH STS., (348 Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished room, private bath; single room, running water; breakfast optional; Summer rates; transients taken; telephone.

60TH ST., 57 EAST.—Large and small rooms in private house; beautifully furnished; telephone; reasonable.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

LEXINGTON AV., 1,074, near 76th St.—Comfortably furnished large and smaller rooms; running water; $2 weekly; telephone; private house; owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 183.—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

MADISON AV., 79.—Furnished rooms, en suite and single, with and without baths.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

23D ST., 418 WEST.—Suite, double and single rooms; private bath; excellent table.

36TH ST., 54-56 WEST.—Rooms, single, double; baths; Southerners; transients accommodated; generous table; moderate.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor suite, bath; double, single rooms; superior board; Summer rates; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

Where the Lost Is Found Again.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST—On Train 25, Harlem Div., N. Y. C. & H. R. R., last Thursday, a bill folder book with gold monogram marked "F. L. S." and gold corners. Finder can keep money, but return book to F. L. Schoonmaker, 80 Broadway.

LOST—On Wednesday, the 21st, at Brighton, going from sand to bathing pavilion, gold watch with monogram B. M. and gold pin attached; reward. Return to Mrs. Mann, 188 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, surrounded by small diamonds set in the gold, between Long Island City, 10th St. car, passing the Waldorf Hotel, or at the Waldorf. Very liberal reward if returned to 15 West 46th St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, at Coney Island, credentials of the University of Maryland. Suitable reward for return to 15 East 109th St. S. Wallenstein.

LOST—From elevated, Panama hat, between 42d and 50th; reward, $5, returned good condition. F. W. Sterling, U. S. S. Tonopah, Boston, Mass.

LOST.—Left in taxicab, Sunday night, camera in case; liberal reward. Ellerton; telephone Columbus 909.

LOST—At Fort George, 24th, moss agate stick pin, four diamond chips, solid gold; reward. Return to Chambers, 10 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Saturday night, three-stone diamond ring, watch, fob, and chatelaine. George E. Gifford, Essex Club, Newark, N. J.

LOST—In Harlem, gold stick pin, dragon head with pearl, and Waterman fountain pen; reward. J. Burlinson, 25 Liberty St.

LOST—Antique purple bead bag, Morningside Heights and 118th St., Monday morning. 628 West 114th.

$20 REWARD for return diamond locket marked "L. H. D."; no questions. Drake, 231 West 97th St.

LOST.—Gold rosary beads, marked "J. C. K., Easter." Fallon, 19 Washington St., New York. $15 reward.

LOST—Bank book No. 210193, Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 213818, Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Saturday, 1 pair eyeglasses. D 136 Times, Times Square.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND—Purse, after mass, near 51st St.; taken to E. Gillespie. 232 East 52d.

FOUND, July 26, 1909.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Record Room,) 300 Mulberry Street: 15-foot flat bottomed skiff painted green. 20-foot cabin motorboat, painted white, "K. F." marked on bow and stern. Sorrel horse, white hind feet. Bay horse, blind in left eye, sore on back. $400 worth of shirts.

FOUND, July 26.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.; Package, railroad ticket.

FOUND, July 26.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Three packages, book.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City. JERSEY CITY TRAINS, July 24.—Bundle, book, three umbrellas, package. July 25.—Package, bundle, telescope. SANDY HOOK ROUTE, July 24.—Pair eyeglasses, cover, umbrella. July 25.—Dress suitcase. LIBERTY ST. FERRY, July 24.—Package of papers, package of iron, box of collars. July 25.—Single man's shoe. 23D ST. FERRY, July 24.—Child's boot.

FOUND, July 24.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Bottle of ink, dress suitcase, five umbrellas, lady's handbag, illustrations, package, book, loose eyeglass, single glove, child's horn. July 25.—Dress suitcase, umbrella, novel. July 26.—Lady's coat, pair glasses, package laundry, lady's handbag, two umbrellas, package containing corset, belt and buckle, pair glasses, parasol, rule in case, pair rubbers, package of shoes.

FOUND, July 26.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Six umbrellas, three packages.

FOUND, July 26.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City. RAILROAD TRAINS: Two collars, a razor, a cane, and child's clothes, memorandum book, watch, pair glasses, seven night shirts, three umbrellas, a cup, toilet case, satchel, lady's pin, cigar case, satchel, lady's pin, two packages, lady's coat, book, pair of shoes. JERSEY CITY STATION: Overcoat.

FOUND.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO., July 24 and 25. ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Jacket, 2 bunches keys, coat, bag, bathing suits, satchel, package muslin, pail, package cards, overalls, book. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED: Books, brush, package nails, package knives, &c., 2 suit cases, pair shoes, overalls, &c., 4 purses, rosary and keys, pillow covers, spectacles, bathing suit, package hardware, photographs, gloves, clothing, 3 caps, 2 bags, music stand, handkerchiefs, 2 receipts, pair rubbers, odd gloves, knob, belt, box stationery, 2 hats, 3 umbrellas. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Boa, books, letter, 2 rolls papers, 2 bags, eyeglasses, 2 caps, overalls, package collars, cloth, pins, picture, hat, 9 umbrellas. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Clothing, coat, shirt, pair shoes, package beans, cap, odd glove, 3 purses, watch catch, bathing suit, shirt front, fob, shawl, card case, cuff button, 2 umbrellas. IN SUBWAY: Package papers, bathing suit, sweater, pair rubbers, suit case, handkerchief, package hooks, roll drawings, shawl, pair shoes, jacket, coat, knife, glove, letter, 2 purses, 2 pocketbooks, keys, belt, pair gloves, satchel, pin, 2 hats, 9 umbrellas.

FOUND, July 25.—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY. FALL RIVER LINE—S. S. PRISCILLA: Toilet bag, lady's waist, rubbers, locket and chain, bracelet, nail brush, one glove. S. S. COMMONWEALTH, July 26: Pants holder, razor strop, hat, 5 night shirts, one shirt. NEW BEDFORD LINE—S. S. MAINE. Rubber, bed spread, eyeglasses. PROVIDENCE LINE—S. S. PROVIDENCE: Night shirt, pair shoes, night dress, shawl.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST OR STOLEN.—Scotch collie dog, color sable, white breast, all toes white on four feet; answers by name of "Chance." Reward for return, no questions asked. Geo. Ehlenberger, 295 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday, white bull terrier pup; green collar; reward for return or information of whereabouts. 6 East 19th St., Flatbush.

LOST OR STRAYED—From 319 West 51st St., Boston terrier answering name of Gib; red collar; liberal reward. Thompson.

LOST—White Maltese Poodle, male, name "Beauty"; reward. Return to Charles A. Small, 1,153 Broadway.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water; 'phone; home comforts; $7 up.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet house; moderate rates; excellent table board.

83D, 127 WEST.—Large, small rooms, $7.00; table board, $4.00; 7 dinners, $2.50; references.

91ST, 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths; convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful, cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; near Drive.

93D ST, 270 WEST.—Two front rooms, bath; single or en suite; home table.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; Southerners' home; references. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway; table guests.

142D, 516 WEST.—Private house; running water; refined, Christian family; home atmosphere; references expected.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Audubon, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations A1; large porch and garden, reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates $7-$10 one, $12-$16 two.

LENOX AV., 247.—First-class Jewish family; table unsurpassed; large rooms, dressing rooms attached; also single rooms; Southerners entertained; near Subway.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d St.—Finest location in New York City; block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking park and river; private baths; private telephone; superior table; more foliage than country; every convenience.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Very desirable single rooms with board; exceptionally good table.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Delightful Southern home; large and small rooms; nicely and newly furnished; cuisine unexcelled; all modern improvements; convenient to surface cars and Subway; table boarders; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hallrooms, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV., (COR. 61ST ST.,) 673, 694, 696.—Large airy rooms with or without excellent board; parlor dining room; reasonable. American.

MADISON AV., 17.—Single and double rooms; facing park; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Brooklyn.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; desirable house.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time;* 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

Staten Island.

STONE COTTAGE—Attractive, two-room suite with private piazza; reasonable; cool house; beautiful view; restaurants, table board and ferry near by. 29 Hamilton Av., St. George, Staten Island.

New York.

Accommodate more; farmhouse, 2½ miles from station; $6 to $8. F. R. D., Box 51 Garrison, N. Y.

ELLISWOOD, HIGHLAND, N. Y.—Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time;* 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

Long Island.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, 1,902 Voorhees Av.—Large room; running water; electric light. 1510 Coney Island.

Bensonhurst, 180 Bay 25th.—Cool rooms with board; near beach and station; moderate prices.

New Jersey.

Superior board in modern home of physician, near Dunellen, N. J.; commuting distance; delicate or other guests receive the best of care and home comforts; terms $8 to $10 per week. Dr. Charles C. Cranmer, R. 2, New Brunswick, N. J.

The Lorraine, Upper Montclair.—Large rooms, single or connecting; excellent table; terms moderate.

PLEASANT suburban home for adults, $7; send for circular. Write: Home, 2,960 3d Avenue.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

I would like to interest some philanthropic gentleman in a young man who needs a little capital; the security he wishes to offer is 50% tact, 50% honesty; that's all. Who helped you? Address Honesty, Box D 98 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTEL
for lease; high-class two and three-room and bath apartment hotel, overlooking Central Park, for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars, inquire Real Estate Office, 71-73 West 109th St.

Excellent chance for reputable business man with $25-50,000 to connect himself with growing, lucrative manufacturing concern; your own expert accountant can verify statement that business brought for last seven years an average of 150% net profit on original investment. Staple, Box D 144 Times, Times Square.

First-class electrical manufacturing business for sale, or will sell half interest for $10,000; responsible investor can be manager. D 137 Times, Times Square.

We will finance wholesale merchants and manufacturers situated in the city and out of town and discount all sales accounts. 682 Bankers, Times Downtown.

Corner hotel and cafe, old established, good paying, best business section; price $1,500; cause single. 126 Washington St., Hoboken.

Salesman wanted with $1,000; will give an interest and salary in a reliable fur manufacturing house; will give collateral. D 145 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

Young men, yes, every man, with moderate income and able to lay aside $100 per year, will be interested in my proposition. C. A. Sanders, 115 Broadway.

Splendid opportunity lady partner with $300 to manage stand at seashore; large profits. White & Co., 1,777 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret J. P. Graves, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Robert Graves, No. 486 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1909.
ROBERT GRAVES,
MICHAEL F. LOUGHMAN,
EDWARD J. LOUGHMAN,
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK,
BONAVENTURE F. BRODERICK,
Executors.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS, and Electricity, Room 1,586, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 8. For furnishing and delivering engineers' and draughtsmen's supplies.
No. 9. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances and removing existing water mains in Evergreen, Lee, Marcy, and Summer Avenues, in Forest and Roebling Streets; and furnishing, delivering, and setting branches, valves, and hydrants on existing mains in Bedford and Throop Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
P. M. CRAUGHMAN,
Acting and Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
For furnishing and delivering Hudson River road gravel in parks and on parkways, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE

Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find the

GROFF SCHOOL
228 W. 72d St., New York,

with its limited number of students, its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session, beginning Aug. 3d. Boarding and Day School. Unusual accommodations for a few more boarding students for the summer and the school year.
Free use of gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic field.
For full information address the Principal, JOSEPH C. GROFF, A.B., and Class 1893, U. S. N. A.,
228 West 72d St., New York City.
Long Distance 'Phone, 744 Columbus.

Cheshire School
Founded A. D. 1794

Situated in the beautiful hill country of central Connecticut. College preparatory and general courses, combined with well-directed physical training. Extensive grounds, fine buildings; first class in every particular. Acquaint yourself with the advantages Cheshire offers before deciding upon a boarding-school for your boy. Send for illustrated description and catalogue.
REV. JOHN D. SKILTON, M.A., HEADMASTER, CHESHIRE, CONN.

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All departments. College preparatory, graduating, and special courses. For circular address
Miss C. E. Mason, LL. M., Lock Box 719.

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Morning Class, 9-12.
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St. David's Hall.—Thorough preparation of boys, college, business. Modern methods. Limited number. Strongly indorsed. Catalog. Rev'd Wm. L. Evans, M. A., Scarsdale, N. Y.

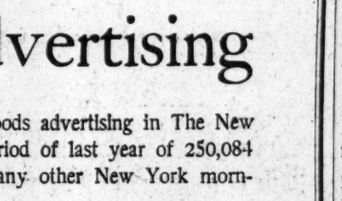
Franklin and Marshall Academy, Lancaster, Pa. College Preparatory for Boys. New $100,000 bldg. Four hours from New York. Terms moderate. T. G. Helm, Principal.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE,
Crown Heights, 1,125 Carroll St., Brooklyn,
Opens Sept. 13th. Rev. J. F. X. O'Conor, Pres.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP?
YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED
by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N.Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JAMES FULTON, Plaintiff, against CHARLES M. SIEGEL et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of June, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of East Seventy-sixth Street in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Commencing at a point on the southerly side of East Seventy-sixth Street, distant three hundred feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street with the westerly side or line of Avenue A; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Avenue A and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet and two inches to the center line of the block between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets; thence easterly along said center line and parallel with Seventy-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Avenue A and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-sixth Street, the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.
Subject to a certain agreement between Mary McManus and Epha Miller, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on July 20th, 1882, in Liber 1666 of Conveyances, Page 495, and to covenants against nuisances of record, if any.
Dated New York, July 12th, 1909.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
WILLIAM J. CANARY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 2 Rector St., Manhattan, New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 422 East 76th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-one thousand and thirty-six and 11-100 (21,036.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 17th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy and 30-100 (370.30) dollars, with interest from June 29, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the

FOUND DEAD IN LOT AFTER TWO THREATS

Benjamin Nittinger of Newark, Who Was to Have Married Anna Maier, Shot Through Head.

POLICE SUSPECT MURDER

Watch, Diamond, Jewelry, and a Wallet in Which Was $50 or $60 Taken—Empty Wallet Found.

Within four hours after he had left the home of the young woman to whom he was to have been married to-morrow, Benjamin Nittinger, a mechanical engineer of Newark, N. J., was found dead in a vacant lot near South Tenth Street and Sixteenth Avenue in that city yesterday morning. A bullet wound was found in his right temple and near him was a 32 calibre revolver. Except that the body was robbed of valuables Nittinger was known to have had with him and that he had received two threatening letters within the last few weeks, the police would have at once set the case down as one of suicide. As it is, the belief exists that the young man was murdered.

Nittinger spent Sunday evening with his fiancée, Miss Anna Maier, at her home, 389 South Nineteenth Street, and left there about 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning to return to his boarding house at 389 Bergen Street. Miss Maier accompanied him to South Orange Avenue, where he boarded a trolley car. His natural course would have been to transfer to a Bergen Street car, but the vacant lot in which his body was found would have been passed had he determined to walk to his home after leaving the Maier house.

The body was discovered about 4:30 o'clock by Gottfried Friboiln, a watchman, who was crossing the lot when he saw a man's feet protruding from some long grass. He saw a peddler passing, and asked him to notify the police while he remained near the body. The peddler did not telephone to the police until 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and the body was immediately removed to the morgue, where it was identified later by several persons who knew the young man.

Inquiries were started immediately by the Newark police with the result that Miss Frances Henneman, who lives near the spot where the body was found, stated that she had heard one shot. Two chambers of the revolver found near Nittinger's body were discharged, but Miss Henneman was sure she had heard no more than one report.

Miss Maier called at the Morgue with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Maier, early yesterday morning, and was so overcome with grief that she could not make a statement for several hours. Eventually she said that Nittinger had been armed for several weeks because he had received two threatening letters. One of the letters commanded Nittinger to "keep away from South Nineteenth Street or you'll be sorry for it," and the other merely informed him to "take care before it was too late." Miss Maier said that she had no idea who had sent the letters and that they had puzzled her fiancé greatly. The letters resulted in his carrying a revolver at her suggestion. She was not certain whether the one found by his body was his or not, but she thought that it was.

When Nittinger left the Maier home Sunday night he had in his possession, Miss Maier said, a gold watch and a diamond-studded fob, a diamond ring, a small amount of change, and a wallet containing $50 or $60 in bills. None of these articles was found upon the body when examined by the police, and a search of the vacant lot brought to light only the empty wallet.

The theory of the police at work on the case was that Nittinger had committed suicide, because powder marks were found on the brim of the straw hat he had been wearing and imbedded in the cuticle around the wound. County Physician William H. McKenzie stated last night that he had not determined whether the wound was one that could have been self-inflicted or not.

Early yesterday morning the Newark police received a communication from C. W. Williams, a real estate agent, who said that he had an engagement to meet Nittinger at the office of Philip Lowy yesterday morning in Newark to complete a real estate transaction which involved the purchase of a house in Elizabeth, N. J., which Nittinger proposed to occupy with his bride. Mr. Williams, who lives in Elizabeth, said that Nittinger had paid $750 on the house, and was to have paid him $10,000 this morning to complete the transaction. Miss Maier later said that she knew of this, but that Nittinger did not have the amount with him Sunday night. He was to have obtained it yesterday morning.

Miss Maier yesterday afternoon said that one of the threatening notes came to Nittinger about five weeks ago. It was written on a telegraph blank and was placed in the mail box of the boarding house at which Nittinger lived. The second letter was written on a piece of blank note paper and was delivered in the same manner. Nittinger, Miss Maier said, showed both of the missives to her and was at a loss to explain them. He took them home with him, and later told her that he had locked them up among his private papers. County Physician William H. McKenzie has the keys to Nittinger's desk and room in his possession, and has made a search for the letters, the result of which he has not announced.

"I gave him the revolver he carried," said Miss Maier. "He did not want to take it at the time I gave it to him, and said that he was not afraid. I asked him to, and he finally consented. 'I don't want it,' he said. 'If anything should happen, it would look as if I killed myself.' It could not have been suicide. He left me in the best of spirits. He never had any enemies that I ever heard of. The only thing that could make any one want to kill him was jealousy, and I don't know of any one who was jealous. I couldn't identify the revolver I gave him any more than to say it had black on it."

County Physician McKenzie performed an autopsy upon the body yesterday afternoon and found that death was due to one bullet which had entered the brain.

Efforts were made yesterday morning to trace the course Nittinger had followed in going home, and it was learned that he had not gone toward his boarding house immediately after leaving Miss Maier, but had left the trolley car to enter the Arena, a resort in South Orange Avenue at Tenth Street, nine blocks from the place where he boarded the car. There he had two sandwiches and a gin rickey, leaving the place before 2 o'clock. Charles Copeland, night manager of the place, said that the young man, whom he did not know by name, had entered the place with William Webber, a watchman, and had left it alone. He had seemed in good spirits. Copeland noticed that Nittinger wore a watch, as he had looked at it while sitting at the table.

Miss Maier called up the police on the telephone yesterday afternoon and told them that she had recalled that Nittinger had before been held up by two men in front of the lot where his body was found. He had called to a policeman when the men halted him, and the two immediately ran away. A search of the Fourth Precinct records for such an occurrence showed that at the time nothing had been reported concerning it.

Nittinger had known Miss Maier for ten years, but had not become engaged to her until a year ago. Recently they decided to be married, and the date was set for to-morrow. Miss Maier was to have met him yesterday morning to complete arrangements for the ceremony after taking title to the house in Elizabeth.

Nittinger had been employed in Newark for several years as a mechanical draughtsman, and had perfected himself in a knowledge of mechanics. Recently he was employed by a concern in Manhattan at a largely increased salary. No one could be found yesterday who knew where the dead man had been employed. Nittinger's father died about a month ago, his only surviving relatives being a stepmother and a sister, who live in Jersey City. He was a Freemason and a member of several other societies, secret and social.

If you have lost an article of value, see page 13.

LIFE JOB OFFER FOR HONESTY.

Brakeman Declines to Quit Railroad and Is Promoted—He Found $30,000.

Declining a life position of $100 a month, Brakeman William J. Robelen of the Long Island Railroad, who, a few days ago, found a handbag belonging to Mrs. A. Schwab containing $30,000 worth of jewelry, announced yesterday that he would stick to railroading, and was forthwith promoted from brakeman to be collector, which is but a step removed from that of conductor.

Robelen said he had been with the railroad four years, and, as he is only 22 years old, he hopes ultimately to work up to a position in railroading that will eventually pay him seven times $100 a month.

It was on his return from Rockaway to Long Island City that Robelen found the handbag in a seat in a passenger coach. Opening it he found it filled with diamonds and pearls, besides a sum of money. He turned it over to the company, and it was identified as the property of Mrs. A. Schwab of 318 West Eighty-fourth Street, Manhattan, who had left it in the train when she got off at Hammels station.

Representatives of Mrs. Schwab gave Robelen $100, two suits of clothes, and offered him a life position at $100 a month.

Robelen will continue on his run. He declined the company's offer of two weeks' vacation with pay, saying that he preferred to "keep on the job."

FIVE-CENT FARE ARGUMENT.

Court in Doubt About the Order of the Utilities Board on Coney Island Rate.

The question of whether the Public Service Commission had, in fact, decided that the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company could charge only 5 cents for a ride on its cars to and from Coney Island was before Justice Stapleton yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. Argument was heard on an application by August Kleb for a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the commission to issue an order putting into effect such a rate of fare.

Lawyer Coleman, chief counsel for the commission, and Lawyer Kuhn, for the railroad company, both asserted that the matter was still before the commission and had not been decided by that body. Justice Stapleton said that if such was the case he did not have the power to grant the order sought.

Lawyer Rogers, appearing for the petitioner, argued that the fare question had been passed upon by the commission. The opinion given some time ago by Commissioner Bassett, he said, was binding upon the commission. Justice Stapleton finally said he would have to read the record of the proceedings before the commission in which the opinion of Commissioner Bassett figured before he would decide the matter before him. He would issue the mandamus only if it should be found that the commission had decided against the 10-cent rate.

CALLS RAILWAY MERGER VOID.

Mrs. Howe Alleges New Haven Road Has Defaulted on Air Line Lease.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum sustained yesterday the demurrer of the Boston & New York Air Line Railroad Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to the complaint in the suit brought against them by Elizabeth F. Howe, on behalf of herself and other stockholders of the former company.

Mrs. Howe asked that the lease of the Air Line Railroad to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad be terminated, and that the latter company be directed to surrender all the property and rights of the other company now held by it. It further asked that it be directed to account to the Air Line Company for all sums received by it for bonds, as well as from operations from Jan. 22, 1907, up to the time of the surrender.

According to the complaint, the Air Line, with all its rights and property, was leased to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad on Sept. 30, 1882, for a valuable consideration, on condition that it paid $120,000 a year to the certified stockholders of the Air Line. This, Mrs. Howe stated, the lessors had failed to do for two years, and according to the terms of the lease it should now revert to the original company.

MUST BUY HIS JEWELS AGAIN.

Pielago Cannot Obtain Property from Customs Without Paying Full Value.

Collector Loeb announced yesterday that the four pieces of jewelry which Ramon Pielago of Havana attempted to bring into the country when he landed from the French liner Lorraine on Saturday would be forfeited unless the Cuban should pay its appraised home value, which is equal to the foreign cost plus the amount of duty. As the jewelry cost $1,500 Mr. Pielago will have to pay that sum over again to the Government, and then pay the duty which he would have paid on the pier had he declared the goods.

Pielago is a member of the dry goods form of Gomez, Pielago & Co., one of the largest business houses in Havana. He was returning to Cuba to marry Miss Gloria Gutierez, and the four pieces of jewelry seized were intended for a present for her. Mr. Pielago did not declare them, and he was held up as he was leaving the French Line pier by Special Customs Inspector Timothy Donohue, and the jewels were found in the pockets of an overcoat he carried across his arm.

The United States District Attorney decided the facts in the case did not warrant a criminal prosecution of Pielago.

LA BAW BACK FOR TRIAL.

Bookkeeper Was Indicted for Grand Larceny After Flight to California.

Preston La Baw, formerly a clerk and bookkeeper for the Rooney Electric Light Company at 125 East Twenty-third Street, who was indicted on six charges of grand larceny, following his disappearance last March, when he fled to California, arrived here on Sunday night in the custody of Detective Fitzsimmons of the District Attorney's office, and was arraigned yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. He pleaded not guilty and was committed to the Tombs to await trial.

La Baw's brother died recently in Plainfield, N. J., and it was through a letter of sympathy he wrote to his parents that the police, who were watching the mails, discovered his whereabouts.

The prisoner is charged with obtaining $6,000 from the company by false entries in the books, which were discovered after his disappearance. He has a wife and three children living at Plainfield.

He was working as a helper at a bathing station at Redondo Beach, near Los Angeles, when arrested.

CITY BREVITIES.

THE TIMES received 50 cents yesterday from an anonymous correspondent for Mrs. Margaret Kelly, the woman who, with two children, was picked up on the street in Long Island City in a starving condition. Mrs. Kelly is still in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and the money was forwarded to her.

The Rev. Father Ducey of St. Leo's Church in East Twenty-eighth Street has sent a letter to the newspapers thanking them and the many hundreds of his friends for their solicitude in his behalf during his recent severe sickness. Father Ducey, it is said, will soon be able to resume his duties.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:45—244 Rivington St.; unknown	Slight
8:15—59 Market St.; Fannie Matscheuts	Trifling
8:20—172 Ludlow St.; Harry Schumann	$25
10:15—487 E. 156th St.; J. Hoffen	$25
11:20—744 Greenwich St.; Mary Proul	$25
11:40—120 W. 28th St.; unknown	None
P. M.	
1:45—330 E. 102d St.; L. Rubenstein	$300
2:30—436 E. 138th St.; E. Eisenberg	Trifling
4:00—2,796 8th Av.; Alexander Welss	$100
5:00—231 E. 80th St.; unknown	$10
5:45—112 E. 7th St.; J. Schuman	Trifling
8:35—10 Forsyth St.; Peter Kopple	Trifling
9:00—75 Mott St.; George Albro	$100

GREAT WELCOME FOR THE NEGRO SOLDIERS

Tenth Cavalry, Who Fought at Battle of San Juan, Parade in New York.

ON WAY TO FT. ETHAN ALLEN

Mayor Praises Them and People Cheer as They March Through City Streets —Dinner at 69th Regiment Armory.

The fighting Tenth Cavalry, which, as the historians have it, saved the day at the battle of San Juan Hill in the Spanish-American war, marched through the city's streets yesterday. To most of the 634 troopers who trudged along in the khaki uniform of the regulars, it was the first experience in New York, and, before the day was over, it was made an occasion that the dusky fighters will not forget.

Everywhere along the line of march, from the staid financial district, through which they passed, to the residential thoroughfares, the cavalrymen were met with vociferous cheers. Crowds stood along the curbs as they passed. The eager colored population seemed to have turned out en masse.

When the parade was over the troopers were escorted to the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, where they were feasted and heard their exploits lauded in spirited speeches. Then, at night, the cavalrymen went to Suizer's Harlem River Park, where a vaudeville show was provided. When the day was done and the troopers went back to the transport Kilpatrick they were tired but gleeful.

The cavalrymen passed through the city in their parade without their horses. It was not so easy for them to march the nine miles or so that the committee of colored citizens had arranged, for they are more used to making distance astride their steeds. But the troopers did not wince. They had left their horses in the Philippines, where they spent three years before getting their orders to go to Fort Ethan Allen. At the fort there will be fresh mounts for them.

The pier at Wall Street, where the Kilpatrick was moored, was alive early in the morning with colored men and women, who wanted to catch a glimpse of the dark-skinned fighters before they went out on parade. The pier was so swarmed that police reserves had to be called out to clear a way for the committee of the day.

While the troopers were getting ready to start their march colored bands played ragtime and National airs, amid the wild plaudits of the crowds. At 11 o'clock Gen. Wood, commander of the Department of the East, who saw the dash of the Tenth up San Juan Hill, came over from Governors Island, and soon after the parade started.

Gen. Wood in Command.

Gen. Wood was at the head of the line. The Tenth had lost its Colonel by death in the Philippines, and his place was taken by Lieut. Col. Gage. The troopers were preceded by various colored organizations, including a group of vaudeville and minstrel performers wearing linen dusters. Then there was a detachment of colored Grand Army veterans, who marched along with a proud stride. Some colored schoolboys, no less filled with pride than their gray-haired grandfathers who made up the complement of veterans plodded along, their faces wreathed in broad smiles.

Wall Street suspended its rush for the nonce and gave the negro troopers a greeting as they passed through that thoroughfare on their way to Broadway. Strings of ticker tape were let loose from windows and they fluttered down upon the cavalrymen.

Up Broadway to City Hall Park the troopers marched and then past the City Hall, from the steps of which they were reviewed by Mayor McClellan, alongside of whom stood President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and a score of other city officials. Mayor McClellan remarked as he surveyed the dark-skinned men who strode with firm tread:

"They are a fine lot of fighters. They are a credit to their flag."

To the strains of inspiriting airs the troopers filed up Broadway to Twenty-third Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Fifty-eighth Street, to Eighth Avenue, and along Twenty-fifth Street to the armory.

Perhaps the most violent outbrust that met the troopers was in the west side, at the edge of the San Juan district, where the sidewalks were simply black with their colored admirers. It did not seem possible that any of the colored folk had remained at home. Quite a few of the troopers came from the San Juan district, and their friends turned out and gave them lusty cheers.

On a stoop opposite the Hotel Plaza, on West Fifty-eighth Street, stood Lieut. Col. Charles G. Ayres, retired, who was Captain of Troop E of the Tenth when it made its gallant charge upon the El Caney blockhouse. At Col. Ayres's side was his wife, and in her hand as the troopers passed she held the red and white flag that the color bearer of Troop E carried in the San Juan assault.

The troopers recognized the tattered flag and they bowed to Col. Ayres. If there were not an army regulation against it, the cavalrymen would probably have cheered. Col. Ayres recognized some of the troopers, but since the war there have been many changes in the ranks, and there were new faces—those of younger men.

Col. Ayres Greets Old Sergeant.

One of those whom the Colonel called to as the troopers passed his impromptu reviewing stand was First Sergt. John Taylor of Troop E, who was shot in the leg as he was going up San Juan Hill. The Sergeant was at the side of Col. Ayres as the cavalrymen made their brilliant dash, and when the bullet pierced his leg he merely brushed the wound and with much of a limp, continued on the way up through the fire of the Spaniards.

At the armory the cavalrymen found some 2,000 or more of colored folk awaiting them. They stacked their guns and went around shaking the hands of those they knew. There were wives, sisters, and children of the troopers in the throng, and the cavalrymen were overjoyed at seeing them.

There was room enough in the messroom for only 200 of the cavalrymen to eat at one time, so they had to have their feast in relays. When it was over the cavalrymen were given seats of honor in a crescent facing the stage, while the crowd edged as close to them as it could get. J. Frank Wheaton, a colored lawyer, who officiated as Chairman, made a speech glowing with appreciation of the colored troopers, and touched their hearts when he declared that the Tenth, by its deeds of valor at San Juan, had done much to help elevate the colored man in the estimation of the white people of the country.

A chorus made up of colored boys and girls sang a medley of airs with vim. This the soldiers appeared to like particularly. When the children sang the refrain of "Dixie" the cavalrymen broke into cheers—the first of the day for them. But when "Home, Sweet Home," came the troopers cheered even louder.

Acting Mayor McGowan came in for another volley of cheers, not alone from the troopers, but from the whole throng, when he made a speech telling the soldiers that every one was proud of them.

"If the people of Vermont don't treat you as you ought to be treated," said the Acting Mayor, "you come right back here to New York. You will find us ready to receive you, and we will make your life one grand holiday. You have the respect of our people, not alone those of this city, but of all the country. Any man who wears the uniform of the United States Army is entitled to that respect.

"You have performed valiant service to your country, and it can never be forgotten. God bless you all!"

The soldiers scattered about town after the reception at the armory, and every one of them appeared later on at Suizer's Park. To-day they embark on trains and go to Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

LINER HITS A SCHOONER.

Minnetonka Takes Bowsprit Off the Hope in a Dense Fog.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, as she came into port from London, nearly sank the little fishing schooner Hope of Boston in the fog off Nantucket. The incident was reported on the arrival of the steamer yesterday morning.

"We were running in a dense fog about 6 o'clock Sunday morning when the schooner was discovered just off our bow," said Capt. I. J. Merritt of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, who was a passenger on the Minnetonka.

"She was on the port tack and came at such an angle that before the steamer could be swung around our stem cut into her head gear. Her bowsprit and jibboom were cut away, but that was about all the damage done.

"The liner's engines were instantly stopped and all was action on deck. A boat was quickly swung over the side. Way below out of the fog we could hear the Captain of the Hope calling to his men to put out a dory. This was apparently done, for the skipper called out to us that he needed no assistance, and we swung our own boat inboard and continued on our way."

The stopping of the Minnetonka's engines and the surrying of her men brought the passengers to the deck in some excitement. Nearly all were clad in night clothes and wraps. They were soon reassured, but some remained on deck watching the preparations to render assistance, if needed, to the Hope.

TRACING THEFTS ON PIERS.

Truckman Turns Government Witness and Involves Several Others.

John Miller, a truckman; William F. Bruce, and Simon Schmal, who are accused of being in a conspiracy to steal merchandise in transit from the piers of the Hamburg-American Line to the Appraiser's Stores, were up for examination before Commissioner Shields, in the Federal Building, yesterday. Nicholas Griffin, another truckman, who was arrested with Bruce and Miller, was also brought before the Commissioner, but the charges against him were dropped and he turned to a witness for the Government. The Commissioner reserved decision in the case of the other three men.

The principal witness for the Government was George M. Kennoch, a special agent for the Department of Justice, who said that he saw Bruce break a case of foreign goods on a ferryboat and abstract several rolls of cloth.

This cloth, Kennoch testified, Bruce took over to Griffin's truck on the same ferryboat, where he covered it up, and when the ferryboat reached the Manhattan shore Griffin was directed to drive to Little West Twelfth Street, where Schmal appeared and guided the truck to 6 Ninth Avenue, which the Government believes to be the location of the "fence" where the stolen goods were disposed of. The arrests followed of Bruce and Griffin.

Griffin said he was returning with an empty truck on the ferryboat and was approached by Bruce, who asked him if he wanted to "make a piece of change." Not knowing that anything out of the way was involved, Griffin agreed to help Bruce out, met him near the ferry slip on landing at Manhattan, and was guided to 6 Ninth Avenue, as told by Kennoch. Griffin failed to identify Schmal as any one connected with the transportation of the goods.

C. C. Wall, a special agent of the Government, said that after the arrests Bruce admitted to him that he had had the goods transferred from Miller's to Griffin's truck. This, according to Bruce, was because "a man asked him to." Bruce made no further explanation.

ZIEGFELD DENIES $400 LOAN.

Restaurateur of Venice Says He Gave Him the Money at Monte Carlo.

Suit has been brought in the First District Municipal Court for $400 against F. Ziegfeld, Jr., by Tomasso Mazzoli, proprietor of the Grand Restaurant Pilsen in Venice, Mazzoli says he lent this amount to Ziegfeld to permit of his leaving Monte Carlo at the time of his alleged heavy gambling losses in the Fall of 1905.

Ziegfeld has already been sued by Alfred Boulant, proprietor of a gaming house at Biarritz, France, for $20,000, as "a debt of honor." Ziegfeld repudiated it as a gambling debt, and not collectible under the laws of this country.

According to the papers filed with the court by Nicholas Selvaggi, an attorney at 320 Broadway, who represents Mazzoli, at the time Ziegfeld lost all his cash at the gambling table he approached Mazzoli and told him of his predicament. He asked for a loan of $400, which Mazzoli said he was glad to make as a matter of friendship, especially as Ziegfeld promised to return the money immediately on his return to Paris.

According to Mazzoli, he returned to Venice and Ziegfeld went to Paris. After waiting some time for the return of the money, Mazzoli wrote to Ziegfeld, calling attention to his lapse of memory. To this note Ziegfeld replied by telegraph:

> Await remittances from America. When received will wire you. Regrets.
> ZIEGFELD.

Mazzoli said he was satisfied to wait, but at the expiration of a week or so, when the money was not forthcoming, he wrote to Ziegfeld again, and this time received a courteous note saying that the expected American remittance had not arrived, but when it did so Mazzoli would get his money.

According to Mazzoli, some time elapsed and he heard nothing further from Ziegfeld, so decided to use other means for collecting the money. When Mr. Selvaggi took up the claim Ziegfeld sent a note to him saying that he did not know Mazzoli, had never heard of him, and therefore could not owe him any money.

MANY GRADE CROSSINGS TO GO

The Long Island Road Resumes Work on Brooklyn Improvements.

The Long Island Railroad Company, according to an announcement made yesterday, has resumed work upon improvements on its line between Fiske Terrace and Manhattan Beach, whereby fourteen grade crossings will be removed and the tracks of the Long Island carried for 3.3 miles on an embankment alongside the tracks of the Brighton Beach Road to Sheepshead Bay, thence by an independent embankment to a new station to be erected at Manhattan Beach.

Work is also being pushed on the Bay Ridge improvement, which will involve the expenditure of about $6,500,000.

Up to the present time the Long Island Railroad has spent approximately $6,000,000 in removing grade crossings in Brooklyn. One of the most important undertakings in view for this Summer is the tunnel to be built under the East New York hill just north of Manhattan Junction. This will remove some very dangerous crossings at fourteen streets, and greatly facilitate the movement of trains as well as promote the public convenience.

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SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN OPENS AT COLUMBIA

Under Mrs. Mackay's Leadership, a Series of Lectures Will Be Given for Students.

PROF. DEWEY FIRST SPEAKER

He Contends That Women Should Share Equally with Men Many Civic Responsibilities.

The fight for woman suffrage has been taken up at Columbia University, now occupied by some 2,000 Summer students, the majority of whom are women school teachers. The Equal Franchise Society, of which Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay is President, arranged for a lecture on the subject yesterday afternoon in Hamilton Hall, and it was announced that this was but the first of a series. Dr. John Dewey, Professor of Philosophy, spoke on "Some Educational Aspects of Equal Suffrage."

The lecture was advertised among the students earlier in the day by means of printed cards. By 4:30 o'clock, the time for it to begin, the classroom, on the second floor of Hamilton Hall, which had been assigned to the lecturer, was filled to more than its seating capacity. More than 200 were present, most of them women teachers attending the Summer session at Columbia.

Before the lecture began some of the teachers present circulated a petition asking the university authorities to allow the delivery of additional lectures on the same subject in the university rooms. This had evidently been accomplished, for Mrs. Mackay, who introduced Prof. Dewey, announced that next Monday Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League, would speak in the same place.

Mrs. Mackay said that the Equal Franchise Society was grateful to the students for circulating the petitions asking that equal suffrage speakers be allowed to address them in rooms of the university. She was glad that the students were to hear the society's plea. She believed they would consider the question seriously.

Prof. Dewey said that the accomplishment of equal suffrage was being hindered by notions and prejudices that had come down from a time whose problems and conditions of life were quite different from those of to-day. He said that to-day the chief problems to be solved were social, economic, in which women were legitimately interested and in the solution of which they were quite capable of taking full part with the men.

He reviewed the questions which are engaging the attention of Congress and New York City now, such as the tariff, the tax rate, and the like, and wanted to know if women were not interested in them and were not entitled to do directly their share in deciding those questions.

He noted that most of the school teachers in this city, as well as in other cities of the country, were women; that a large part of the budget each year went to support the schools, but that nevertheless Mayor McClellan had never appointed one woman a member of the Board of Education. If there were equal suffrage, he said, there would be women on the Board of Education.

He ridiculed the reported statement of a college President that the predominance of women teachers in the schools of the country was having an effeminizing influence on the boys, making of them molly coddles and other sorts of undesirable citizens. It was true that between 80 and 90 per cent. of all the teachers were women. While the boys that had come under his notice from the hands of women teachers showed little evidences of shrinking modesty and lack of moral courage, still if women teachers did have such influence they themselves could be made into stronger and more courageous human beings through the gift of the ballot and the imposition of all its responsibilities.

Prof. Dewey admitted what some German educators say they see to a great degree in this country, that the teachers lack somewhat the weight, dignity, and prestige of the Continental teachers. Compensation was taken pretty generally to indicate the degree of the public's respect for its employes, went on Prof. Dewey, and while there were plenty of people to talk about the great value and high nobility of the service of the women teachers, the women teachers nevertheless received less money than men for the same quantity and quality of work.

It was notorious, said the speaker, that janitors and engineers in a school building exercise more influence on the school boards than do the women, because the janitors and the engineers can vote. He admitted that in the women teachers there was a certain lack of vim and vigor and vitality which would come with a more direct interest in the direction of school and other public affairs.

He believed that equal suffrage would cure inequality of pay, would add dignity and weight and prestige to the women teachers, and would add a certain vitality and tone to their work it now lacks in a small measure.

Prof. Dewey ridiculed the idea of deciding suffrage on the sex line. He called on his hearers to consider the establishment of a brand new society to-day under modern conditions. He imagined that the makers of the laws had arrived at the point where it was to be decided just who could and who could not be directly connected with the running of the Nation by means of the ballot. He believed that any one who would get up and say seriously that the sex line should be the suffrage line would be laughed to silence.

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POROSKNIT and white lisle sleeveless shirts and knee drawers, or quarter sleeves and long drawers. Regularly 50c a garment; now 35c.

3 garments for $1.00.

Dollar Silk, 79c.

4 garments for $3.00.

$1.50 American Silk and Raguet $2 Lisle; now $1.15.

4 garments for $4.50.

COLLARS TRADE E&W MARK EARL & WILSON SHIRTS

BUY BY THE MARK

Y.M.C.A. LIFE-SAVING RECRUITS

Forty Boys on a Cruise Under Tutelage of W. E. Longfellow.

Capt. W. E. Longfellow, Superintendent of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, whose office is at 65 Park Row, will start to-day on a ten-day cruise in the Erie Canal steamboat City of Rome, accompanied by forty youths, whose ages range from 13 to 19 years. The little vessel has been fitted especially for the cruise and equipped with all the newest devices in use by the corps throughout the United States.

The expedition was organized for the purpose of initiating the youngsters into the practice of nautical life saving and resuscitation. The parents or guardian of each boy pays $8 for the lad's share of the expenses.

In addition to demonstrations in life saving and swimming the boys expect to get some good fishing, and are equipped with kodaks and marine glasses, so as to enjoy the scenery of the Hudson.

The boat will leave Utica at 10 A. M. and steam 220 miles down the Erie Canal, then down the Hudson. Supt. Longfellow has three assistants, whose pleasant duty it is to fall suddenly overboard and get rescued by the recruits. These demonstrations are to be made while passing Canajoharie, Schenectady, Cohoes, Troy, Albany; Rondout, Rhinecliff, Poughkeepsie, and other ports. The boat will tie up each night, and remain at the State capital over Sunday.

CHINESE MISSIONS CLOSE.

Only for the Summer, Says Dr. Henry —Rumors of Hostility.

There were rumors yesterday that the Chinese, inflamed by the attitude people have held toward them since the Sigel murder and by the taking over of the two little girls, Chin Fung Chow and Moy You Toy, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, were forcing the missionaries out of Chinatown by an active hostility.

These rumors seem to have arisen from the fact that most of the missionaries, including Miss Mary Banta, who figured so prominently in all accounts of the rescue of the Chinese girls, have left there.

A newspaper quoted the Rev. Dr. John Henry of the Church of All Nations, who knows about as much of Chinatown as anybody, to the effect that the Chinese had evinced great hostility. He said last night he had made no such statements.

"Miss Banta has gone," he said, "because her classes have shut down for the Summer; as to any one being driven out I haven't heard of it. Of course, the Chinese are very sensitive, and that matter of the two girls may make a big difference. We can't tell till Autumn, when the classes are supposed to reopen. Our school is now closed like every other school just for vacation. We will have to see what the Autumn will disclose, but up to now I have heard of no particular hostility."

6,000 Brooklyn Tailors Strike.

The Brooklyn locals of the Brotherhood of Tailors, which consists of coat tailors, reported yesterday that 6,000 members went on strike yesterday morning in the Brooklyn shops for an increase in wages of 10 per cent. A committee of the Brooklyn locals came to Manhattan yesterday afternoon to ask the Executive Committee of the United Garment Workers, which will be in session at the Bible House until July 30, to sanction the strike. The Executive Committee will take up the request to-day.

WOMEN FAINT IN CHILDREN'S COURT

Crush of Young Prisoners So Great That Justice Wyatt Has to Order a Recess.

MANY TRIVIAL CHARGES

Protest by the Court and the Children's Society Against the Inadequate Court Facilities.

A long docket of minor offenses filled the Children's Court to overflowing yesterday and forced many of the little delinquents and their mothers to wait in the hot sun on Third Avenue for a chance to have their cases heard. There were 190 cases set down for hearing, and as the courtroom cannot hold more than 100, and every prisoner was accompanied by his mother and often three or four small brothers and sisters, the crush was extreme.

Several women fainted in the crowd and caused still greater confusion. Justice Wyatt ordered a recess in the hope of getting some kind of order out of the confusion, and everybody was turned out for a while, while the court officers wrestled with the problem. There was nowhere for the women and children to go, and they had to camp out in the street till their cases were called.

The crush does not betoken any great outburst of juvenile depravity. A few boys were up for shooting craps, stealing rides on street cars, or playing ball to the annoyance of the passerby, but a great many of the prisoners were merely asked to explain too great zeal to assist their families. Now that school is out, many parents think that their children might just as well earn an honest copper or two by peddling trifles on the streets.

The boys do not always bother about obtaining a license for such traffic, and are consequently arrested by the first patrolman who discovers it. Then there were a number of cases of begging, and the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children declared that some of the prisoners had been arrested for asking for pennies as late as midnight.

Justice Wyatt found that in the crush it was impossible to get rid of more than seventy-five cases in the morning session, although most of them were dismissed after he had warned the parents. He remarked that it is clear that the city should take note of the conditions and enlarge the accommodations of the Children's Court.

The same view is taken by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and other organizations, and they have taken steps to bring the matter before the city authorities. It is still in their hands and no relief is likely in the near future, as most of the leading men in the municipal administration are out of town.

Old Gingko Tree Transplanted.

The old Japanese Gingko tree (Gingko Biloba) that for seventy years has stood in the yard of the house on Fifth Avenue between 125th and 126th Streets was taken up yesterday and moved to Mount Morris Park. An office building is to be erected on the site of the house, and Jesse Powers, the owner, who is a friend of the present Park Commissioner, Henry Smith, offered the tree to the Park Department.

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OPENING THURS. NIGHT.

THE GAY HUSSARS

(EIN HERBSTMANOEVER)

A Military Operetta in 3 acts by Emerick Kalman. Karl von Bakonyi and Robert Bodansky. English Lyrics by Grant Stewart. English Adaptation by Maurice Brown Kirby. Staged by George Marion.

THE REIGNING MUSICAL SENSATION OF VIENNA, BERLIN AND BUDAPEST. Special Orchestra, 30. Company, 125. Hungarian Gypsy Band.

SEATS NOW ON SALE

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE MOTOR GIRL Music by Julian Edwards

Broadway 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS with BLANCHE RING.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQUARE Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w. 2:15 Jefferson De Angelis in THE BEAUTY SPOT Last 2 Weeks

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Jos. M. Weber presents THE CLIMAX

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. Daily 25 & 50c. GUS EDWARDS, The Vampire Dance, School Boys and Girls, Sadie Jansell, Chas. Case, oth.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF. Evgs. at 8:15. Daily Matz. in Victoria Theatre. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, ANNETTE KELLERMANN, and Ten other big acts.

NEW BRIGHTON THEATRE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. Lean & Holbrook, Maurice Levi, and His All-Star Band, Annie Abbott, Al Jolson, oths.

NORTH BEACH

FREE FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. FOTOFONE Operatic Soloists, etc.

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